House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, April 29, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable G.K. BUTTERFIELD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the CDC announced that there are now over 700 cases of measles in our Nation. Measles is an old disease. I ask each parent out there to make sure your children get vaccinated so that they don’t get measles and they don’t spread measles to others so we don’t have another terrible outbreak.

Vaccinations work.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

VACCINATIONS WORK

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the CDC announced that there are now over 700 cases of measles in our Nation. Measles was allegedly an old disease that wouldn’t come back in 2000 because people got vaccinated. This is the largest outbreak in measles since, I think, the 1996 time.

I, unfortunately, got polio in 1954. When the polio vaccine was being given to second grade children, I was not in the second grade; but my father was giving shots, as a pediatrician, to second graders, which included my brother. He brought the vaccine home and considered giving it to me but knew that it was outside of his charge, so he didn’t do it.

I came down with polio 3 or 4 months later. My father and I both wished I had the vaccine. It would have solved and cured a lot of the problems I have had since and have even today.

I ask each parent out there to make sure your children get vaccinated so that they don’t get measles and they don’t spread measles to others so we don’t have another terrible outbreak.

Vaccinations work.

CONDEMNING ATTACKS IN SRI LANKA

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Easter Sunday, at least 253 innocents were brutally murdered in Sri Lanka as a result of coordinated attacks targeting hotels and Christian churches. There were four American fatalities.

The tragic Easter Sunday bombings are one of the worst terrorist attacks since September 11, 2001. At least seven suicide bombers hit multiple targets, including St. Anthony’s Shrine, within a short period of time of each other.

The attack was clearly planned in advance, as at least nine sites were targeted. ISIS has claimed responsibility for the attacks, and a safe house of ISIS was raided by authorities on Friday.

The American people stand steadfast beside the people of Sri Lanka in
mourning and solidarity. We send our heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims, and we vow to never let the people of Sri Lanka or any country stand alone before the scourge of terrorism.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the shooting that targeted the Jewish community in the San Diego area this weekend was a heartbreaking reminder of the new challenges facing our country and the world in the 21st century.

In centuries past, purveyors of anti-Semitism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, and other vile forms of hatred employed the ancient tools of whisper and rumor and incitement in the village squares to intoxicate mobs with fear, and fuel violence against those of a different race, a different religion, a different origin, and a different color.

Today, the internet and social media have provided haters with modern tools to do the same incitement. We have seen it in Pittsburgh and in San Diego. We have seen it in Charlottesville; in Christchurch, New Zealand; and in Sri Lanka. We have seen it in the viral images online using anti-Semitic tropes, or painting Muslims as terrorists, or vilifying migrant families.

As a nation, we need to take action to counter these new forms of incitement. We are observing a lesson in how hatred has adapted to the 21st century.

What we learn from that lesson and how we adapt to combat new tools of hatred will determine whether our democracy and commitment to tolerance and pluralism will survive this century.

Mr. Speaker, I pray for the victims of this weekend’s shooting, and I say to them and all the others who have been targeted by hate in our day; this House stands against hate and will continue to do its part to promote the vision of our Founders, of a nation where all are created equal, and endowed not by the government or the Constitution, but by their creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Let us all stand for tolerance, for inclusion, and reject hate. One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING IN POWAY

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, as Members have all heard, this weekend our Nation experienced another horrific attack on the Jewish people during Passover, this time in a shooting at a San Diego-area synagogue.

This is something that I am afraid is becoming too commonplace, and we are becoming comfortable with this type of violence against Jewish people around our country and even around the world. Multiple people were injured. One person even lost her life, Lori Gilbert-Kaye. Eyewitnesses claimed she died while shielding the Rabbi from gunfire, her friend of more than 30 years.

Almog Peretz shepherded many children away from the gunfire and toward safety.

While most people, understandably, were fleeing this violence, Army veteran, Oscar Stewart, instinctively ran towards the gunfire, which froze the shooter. He was shouting and intimidating the shooter which eventually chased him off.

From there, off-duty U.S. Border Patrol Officer Jonathan Morales joined him in the parking lot with a handgun and shot several rounds at the shooter’s car which made him continue to flee.

There is no telling how bad this could have gotten without the heroics of these folks. And as Oscar Stewart alluded, a good guy with a gun can stop a bad guy with a gun, and it happened in this case.

Join me in praying for Lori Gilbert-Kaye and her family, and for all those who were injured. God bless those who stepped up and saved the lives of others.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o’clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1632

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUILLARD) at 4 o’clock and 32 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING SUPPORT ACT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1222) to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1222

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the use of firearms and archery equipment for target practice and marksmanship training activities on Federal land is allowed, except to the extent specific portions of that land have been closed to those activities;

(2) in recent years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land have been closed to target practice and marksmanship training for many reasons;

(3) the availability of public target ranges on non-Federal land has been declining for a variety of reasons, including continued population growth and development near former ranges;

(4) providing opportunities for target practice and marksmanship training at public target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land can help—

(A) to promote enjoyment of shooting, recreational, and hunting activities; and

(B) to ensure safe and convenient locations for those activities;

(5) Federal law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management;

(6) it is in the public interest to provide increased Federal support to facilitate the construction or expansion of public target ranges; and

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the construction and expansion of public target ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.

In this Act, the term “public target range” means a specific location that—

(A) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

(B) is open to the public;

(C) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively;

(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—Section
(b) of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669g(b) is amended—
the following:
"(b) will not be
(b) CONSERVATION SUPPORT FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each State shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activity.
"(2) in the second sentence, by striking "construction, operation, and inserting "operation";
"(3) in paragraph (1) (as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) the following:
"(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the limitation described in paragraph (1), a State may pay up to 90 percent of the cost of acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range.
"(c) PARK AND MUNICIPAL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM GRANTS.—Section 10 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669a-1) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:
"(3) ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—Of the amount apportioned to a State for any fiscal year under section 4(b), the Secretary may allocate to the State under paragraph (1) for that fiscal year, for acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range;
"(2) in subsection (b) and inserting the following:
"(b) COST SHARING.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out using a grant under this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activity.
"(2) PUBLIC TARGET RANGE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION.—The Federal share of the cost of acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public target range in a State on Federal land pursuant to this section or section 8(b) shall not exceed 90 percent of the cost of the activity."

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING OPERATION.
It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with applicable laws and regulations, the Chief of the Forest Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management should cooperate with State and local authorities and other entities to carry out waste removal and other activities on any Federal land used as a public target range to encourage continued use of that land for target practice or marksmanship training.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. Van Drew. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

Mr. Van Drew. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act amends the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to authorize a State to pay up to 90 percent of the costs of acquiring land for constructing a public target range. Under the current law, the State is authorized to pay up to only 75 percent of the cost.

This bill also allows the State to allocate 10 percent of its Federal wildlife restoration funding to building public target ranges.

This bill was part of the negotiated historic lands package that was signed into law in March of this year, but this specific section had to be pulled from the final package because language in the bill is required to originate in the House.

I would like to commend Congressmen Kind for his continued support of sportsmen and sportswomen and his work to send this last piece of the negotiated package to the Senate.

This is the last opportunity to celebrate the rightfully named lands package, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, which was a product of many months of negotiations and many years of committee process.

The lands package benefits all Americans by protecting ecosystems, preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands. By protecting ecosystems, preserving our cultural heritage, and connecting people to their lands, we demonstrate this Congress’ commitment to public lands that serve all Americans.

Not only did the package permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, but it also added over 1 million acres of wilderness designated four new national monuments, and expanded three national parks, just to name a few provisions. H.R. 1222 is simply the last to get over the finish line, and I am proud to support it.

I urge my colleagues to continue to support the lands package and support this bipartisan agreement.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Bisho. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am very pleased that Congressman Kind and Congressman Hunter were able to introduce this and for their part in this particular statement.

As was said by the gentleman from New Jersey, this has been before this House before. We have passed it in committee before and in the House before, and it was part of the original package, the land package that went through earlier this year.

I appreciate your cooperation regarding this bill and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Chairman.

Hon. Richard E. Neal,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means.

Washington, DC, April 29, 2019.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am very pleased that Congressman Kind and Congressman Hunter were able to introduce this and for their part in this particular statement.

As was said by the gentleman from New Jersey, this has been before this House before. We have passed it in committee before and in the House before, and it was part of the original package, the land package that went through earlier this year.

Unfortunately, because of a technicality with the slow down that we had in having to reintroduce the bill as a Senate bill, this must come through as a House bill.
However, I am pleased to report that all the concerns people had have been resolved at this point. The Senate has already deemed this bill to have passed once the House acts on it. So, with our passage today, I think this bill is going fast into becoming an actual piece of legislation.

I want to thank Representative Grijalva and his staff. Mr. Grijalva is not here today. The gentleman from New Jersey is in his place, and a much better lawyer, I might add, and I thank him. I thank them for their efforts to continue on with this program that was part of the original package. We had hiccups that we had to solve in some particular way, so Mr. Grijalva and his staff worked very hard on this particular piece of legislation.

This is something that has been long sought by the sports community. The Pittman-Robertson fund, which is a great fund that relies on excise taxes paid in the hunting and fishing equipment that are many hunters and fishers and recreational shooters, that goes into this fund, which has been around for almost 80 years and has already contributed about $10 billion. It has been important to start hunter education programs. It has been important also for the construction and the maintenance of our public shooting ranges. The long-term viability is significant.

As this Nation becomes more urbanized, the ability of people having a safe place where they can go, and they can do practice, target practice, it becomes even more significant that these ranges have to be maintained. These ranges have to be improved in some particular way.

What this bill does is the perfect solution. It takes this fund of money, but then allows the States to have greater flexibility of how it is going to be administered. By allowing them to even match with just 10 percent, it gives the States the ability to move forward and to use the Pittman-Robertson fund for 5 years to fund shooting ranges and expand funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 91

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act”.

SEC. 2. SANITATION AND SAFETY CONDITIONS AT CERTAIN BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FACILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in consultation with the affected Treaty tribes, may assess current sanitation and safety conditions on lands held by the United States for the benefit of the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes, including all permanent Federal structures and improvements on those lands, that were set aside to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing sites, severely impacting the Tribal members' ability to exercise these treaty rights. The tribes and their citizens have never been fully compensated for their losses.

(b) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORIZATION; CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs—

(1) subject to paragraph (2), shall be the only Federal agency authorized to carry out the activities described in this section; and

(2) may delegate the authority to carry out activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) through one or more contracts entered into with an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), or

(B) to include other Federal agencies that have relevant expertise.

(c) DEFINITION OF AFFECTED COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY TRIBES.—In this section, the term “affected Columbia River Treaty tribes” means the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended—

(1) for improvements to existing structures and infrastructure to improve sanitation and safety conditions assessed under subsection (a); and

(2) to improve access to electricity, sewer, and water infrastructure, where feasible, to reflect needs for sanitary and safe use of facilities referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 3. STUDY OF ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES.

The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, shall—

(1) conduct a study to evaluate whether the sanitation and safety conditions on lands held by the United States for the benefit of the affected Columbia River Treaty tribes (as defined in section 2(c)) have improved as a result of the activities authorized in section 2; and

(2) prepare and submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that study.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to review and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 91 authorizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs to assess sanitation and safety conditions on land set aside to provide Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds, and to enter into contracts with Tribes or Tribal organizations to improve the identified conditions.

The Columbia River Treaty Tribes, through a series of treaties in 1855, established access to “usual and accustomed fishing areas” and ancillary fishing facilities on the Columbia River.

Starting in the 1930s, construction of the dams of the Columbia River Power System resulted in flooding and destruction of Tribal villages, homes, and traditional fishing sites, severely impacting the Tribal members’ ability to exercise these treaty rights. The tribes and their citizens have never been fully compensated for their losses. In 1975, the Federal Government acquired and developed small parcels of land to serve as “in-lieu” and treaty fishing access sites, providing members of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes access to their rights to fish in the Columbia and reside at their traditional fishing places and fishing stations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1222.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Additionally, Congress enacted the Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites project in 1988, which authorized improvements for the existing ancillary fishing facilities and directed the Army Corps of Engineers to acquire new lands to provide unencumbered river access for Tribal members.

Today, there are 31 Tribal fishing sites located along the Columbia River, 27 of which are managed by the BIA. The sites were intended to be used primarily for in-season fishing and some temporary camping. However, out of both a need for housing and a desire to be closer to traditional fishing areas, many Tribal members now use these areas as permanent residences.

These sites were not designed for and cannot sustain this accommodated use. In fact, many people at these sites are living in extremely distressed, unsafe, and unsanitary conditions as a direct result of decades of unmet obligations by the BIA.

Passage of H.R. 91 will result in vast improvements to the conditions of these sites, I urge the quick adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even though H.R. 91 is a new bill, we have seen it before. The last time we were here, it was a Senate bill that came over and passed our committee but did not pass the floor itself. We did talk about it as part of a package we did earlier this year, that it could have gone in that. For some reason, it was not allowed to go in there.

It does deal with four of the Columbia River Treaty Tribes and the conditions on their traditional fishing areas that are basically unsanitary and simply unsafe. What this bill does is authorize the Department of the Interior to upgrade these areas, to make them acceptable to safety and sanitary standards, and to do that in consultation with the Tribes.

This bill is, in my estimation, a reasonable approach. I have no objection to passing this measure today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy in yielding to me and the presentation that he made outlining the situation, along with Ranking Member Bishop, under whose leadership this legislation moved forward in the last Congress.

It is long overdue. It is jarring to visit these in-lieu treaty sites. The notion of sanitary and unsafe really understates the case. Along the Columbia River, I have passed one of these sites for years, never knowing that what may be a Tiger Woods three-iron shot off the freeway revealed these conditions.

These are sites that have been used by the Tribes for millennia, and sadly, they were a casualty of the Columbia River Treaty. These dams have produced significant economic prosperity in our region with jobs and agricultural activities, but the Native people have been left behind.

There was a pledge that we would be able to accommodate their sites that were flooded, but that has been observed mainly in the breach. It has reached the point now where we have on each of these sites people who naturally want to gravitate to what is part of their tradition. There is, as was referenced, a need for Tribal housing, but the fishing experience, the proximity to the river, and this being part of their historic heritage draws them there.

In many cases, they do have sites where people are living on a year-round basis in conditions that really should not exist anywhere in America.

It is interesting, when we started this saga two centuries ago. Native people had almost 2 billion acres that was their land to live, to fish, and there was some cultivation. The Federal Government, over a series of years and a series of treaties, narrowed that range. In fact, the Federal Government started giving away Native American people's land before there was even a treaty to White settlers.

The history is checkered and disturbing. There have been acts that can only be described as genocide—disease, attacks on Native people, forced marches. We had our Own Trail of Tears in the Pacific Northwest. And, consistently, we have not met our obligations to more recent treaties.

I am pleased that the committee has brought this forward on a bipartisan basis. If the administration is aligned with us in it, it looks like, being able to move forward to deal with what needs to happen with some of these sites.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we have a partnership in the Senate with my friend and colleague, Senator Jeff Merkley, and Senator Patty Murray, who has been deeply involved with this, so that we are positioned to take action that is long overdue, keeping faith with the Tribal people, keeping faith with our common history, being able to make sure that the progress that we have been working on here for 4 years is poised to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply appreciate the work that has been done with the committee on a bipartisan basis to get us to this position. I look forward to its passage in the House and the Senate and being executed by the executive.

It is going to make a big difference to people who are worthy and deserving of our best efforts.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, if I could inquire of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) if he has any more speakers, I don't have any other speakers.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Access Sites Act. This bill takes important steps to address an injustice that four Columbia River Tribes have faced for decades.

Beginning in the 1930s, the construction of the Bonneville, John Day, and Dalles dams on the lower Columbia River flooded many homes and traditional fishing sites. The flooding displaced members of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Nez Perce Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

The Army Corps of Engineers designed 31 Columbia River Treaty Fishing Access Sites and "in-liu" sites along the banks of the Columbia River to be used primarily for in-season fishing and temporary camping, but conditions have been extremely unsafe and unsanitary.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess and update electricity, water, and sewer infrastructure at existing Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide treaty Tribes access to traditional fishing grounds. These Tribes have treaty rights to fishing access sites on the Columbia River and we must uphold our obligations to provide safe and sanitary housing and infrastructure.

I thank Congressman Blumenauer and Senator Merkley for their leadership, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question was taken.

The yeas and nays were ordered.
H.R. 317

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.—

(1) On October 13, 2017, the General Council of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians voted to approve the Memorandum of Agreement between the County of Santa Barbara and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians regarding the approximately 1,427.28 acres of land, commonly known as Camp 4, and authorized Chairman to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.

(2) On October 31, 2017, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Barbara approved the Memorandum of Agreement on Camp 4 and authorized the Chair to sign the Memorandum of Agreement.

(3) The Secretary of the Interior approved the Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to section 2103 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 81).

SEC. 3. REAFFIRMATION OF STATUS AND ACTIONS.—

(a) RATIFICATION OF TRUST STATUS.—The action taken by the Secretary on January 20, 2017, to place approximately 1,427.28 acres of land located in Santa Barbara County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(b) RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY.—The actions taken by the Secretary to assume jurisdiction from the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, on January 30, 2015, is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(c) RATIFICATION OF ACTIONS OF THE SECRETARY.—The actions taken by the Secretary to dismiss the appeals relating to the fee-to-trust acquisition of approximately 1,427.28 acres in Santa Barbara County, California, on January 19, 2017, is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The land placed into trust for the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians by the Secretary of the Interior on January 20, 2017, shall be a part of the Santa Ynez Indian Reservation, as defined in the laws and regulationsgenerally applicable to the land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe.

(2) TRANSFER.—For purposes of certain California State laws (including the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, Government Code Section 51200, et seq.), placing the land described in subsection (b) into trust shall not remove any restrictions on the property pursuant to California Government Code Section 51200 or any other provision of such Act. (e) DESCRIPTION OF LAND TRANSFERRED.—The lands to be transferred pursuant to this Act are described as follows:

Legal Land Description/Site Location: Real property incorporated as the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, described as follows: PARCEL 1: (APN: 141-121-31 AND PORTION OF APN 141-140-10; 18, INCLUSIVE OF TRACT 18, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP SHOWING THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE CANADA OF LOS PINOS OR COLLEGE RANCHO, FILED IN RACK 3, AS MAP 4 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY; THIS LAND WAS TAKEN UNDER A FEDERAL LAW SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED OR DIRECTING THAT ACTION; OR

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall—

(1) enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any right or claim of the Tribe to any land or in interest in land that is in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) affect the right of the Tribe in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(3) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REAFFIRMATION OF TRANSFERRED LANDS.—The Tribe may not conduct, on the land described in subsection (b) taken into trust for the Tribe pursuant to this Act, gaming activities—

(1) as a matter of claimed inherent authority; or

(2) under any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and regulations promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission under that Act.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Van Drew) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. Bishop) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 317 will reaffirm the action of the Secretary of the Interior to take certain lands into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians in California.

The current Chumash reservation is just under 100 acres, but only 40 of those acres are able to be utilized for education, health care, economic development, and a few Tribal homes.

It is obvious that there is not enough Tribal land for housing needs. Only 17 percent of Tribal members and lineal descendants are able to live in Tribal housing.

In 2010, the Tribe purchased approximately 1,400 acres of ancestral land in an effort to provide suitable housing for the Tribe’s members and their descendants. Even though this land was put into trust in 2011, a number of parties continue to file lawsuits appealing the decision.

The Chumash leadership has been forthcoming in their desire to acquire this land only for additional Tribal housing, and they have attempted to be a good neighbor by engaging local elected officials and groups to mitigate any concerns.

It is a shame that it has taken almost a decade for this issue to be resolved, but now we are at the point where we can finally put an end to this process.

Passage of H.R. 317 will reaffirm the Secretarial decision that put the land
in trust, clearing the way for the Chumash to finally provide additional Tribal housing for their members. The bill will also incorporate a memorandum of agreement between the Chumash Tribe and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors in relation to the land.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Chumash leadership for their work and for their persistence on this issue, and I encourage adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), the sponsor of this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. BISHOP and Mr. VAN DREW for their work on this effort here tonight. I am very excited about the support for this bill, and of course, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 317, which is the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians Land Affirmation Act.

It has always been a bipartisan effort to affirm the Department of the Interior to take land into trust for the benefit of the Chumash Tribe, codifying agreements reached between the Tribe and the county of Santa Barbara after much work.

I am very proud of the good faith, bipartisan effort that has gone into this bill both in Congress and in the local community.

For the several years I have been involved with this legislation, I have seen the Chumash and the local government work together to build trust and act as good neighbors to forge an agreement that works for everyone.

There is nothing controversial about this bill. It simply ensures the Tribe has the ability to provide housing for its members. I can’t think of anyone who really should take issue with that.

In fact, last Congress, this bill was passed both out of the Natural Resources Committee and on this House floor with unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I thank, in the committee, Chairman Grijalva and Ranking Member Bishop for their hard work in support of this legislation through the whole way.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank my colleagues Congressman Salud Carbajal from the Chumash homeland area who has been an important voice and the states for this override the local government and act as good neighbors. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question was taken.

Mr. Speaker, this entire day we have heard from the members of this Chamber who have helped with this in a bipartisan effort.

□ 1700

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this entire day we should have had Yogi Berra come in here and say it is like deja vu all over again because, once again, this particular piece of legislation we saw last year when it passed out of committee—sponsored by Mr. LAMALFA then—the same time, passed the floor at the same time, and now we are bringing it back here to see if we can get it all the way through to the finish line.

The bill is one that we have talked about for quite awhile, but it also has, I think, three significant things it accomplishes, why it has to be in bill form and can’t simply be administratively negotiated in some way.

First, one obviously, is it nullifies certain restrictions that were imposed by the State of California’s conservation law. Even if that restriction to the land title were not a problem, it also solves the problem that was created when the Obama administration BIA appointees, in their haste trying to approve a fee-to-trust land acquisition, cut some legal corners—they add a lot of legal corners—which added to a lot of appeals and litigation, all of which cost everyone a whole lot of money.

The second specific thing it does is prohibit gaming in this Camp 4 area, as was said, which is a concern of the county of Santa Barbara that will obviously, when this passes, lose a great deal of jurisdiction over the land in that area.

And, finally, one thing this bill does, I think, that is very important is it removes the uncertainty and the land title, which cost everyone a whole lot of money.

This is a good bill, used to get people working together, solving certain situations and certain problems. And, I guess, most importantly, the last bill we passed is going to cost us $11 billion; this one has no significant costs associated with it, so Mr. LAMALFA can maintain his status as a true fiscal conservative in the bills he brings here to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 317, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair
declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.  Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

VOTES WILL BE TAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 317, if ordered.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 91, if ordered.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 18, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

COLUMBIA RIVER IN-LIEU AND TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES IMPROVEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Van Drew) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 18, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 118]
ANSWERED ‘PRESENT’—1

Mr. CUellar changed his vote from ‘aye’ to ‘nay’.
So the Journal was approved.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Democrat leadership to immediately schedule this very important bill and to sign the discharge petition as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is not recognized.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1080
Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I urge the Democrat leadership to immediately schedule this very important bill and to sign the discharge petition as well.

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING RECENT CHABAD OF POWAY SHOOTING VICTIMS

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to speak of the tragic shooting that took place at the Chabad of Poway on Saturday, April 27. As the synagogue celebrated the last day of Passover, a 19-year-old terrorist walked in and opened fire with an assault rifle.

One woman was killed, and three others were badly hurt. Lori Gilbert-Kaye, a 60-year-old mother of three, was killed while selflessly trying to protect others. Lori died while selflessly trying to protect her rabbi from the gunman. She is recalled as a faith-filled, generous caregiver who put others before herself. Lori died as she lived.

Yesterday I attended an event to honor local Holocaust survivors. As I watched these brave men and women who survived Nazi Germany, I was confronted with the tragic realization that the Holocaust is far from over. In 2019, we must remember the lessons of the past and stand together against hate.

And so I rise today to recognize the work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, which is dedicated to preserving the memory of the Holocaust and ensuring that it never happens again.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DUYVENVOORT), from the House Calendar, to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 317) to reaffirm the action of the United States to meet its nation’s moral obligations under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes, as amended.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9. CLIMATE ACTION NOW ACT
Mr. McCOVorne, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116–42) on the resolution (H. Res. 329) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.
today in 2019, Jews are still being threatened by murderous white supremacists.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence, but we must follow it with action. We must act against gun violence and come together to stop the rising tide of white supremacy that plagues our Nation today.

Please join me in a moment of silence.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL INTERNSHIP AWARENESS MONTH

(Ms. FOXX of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, April is National Internship Awareness Month, and I rise to highlight the wonderful educational opportunities internships provide.

They promote experiential learning that helps people make career choices amid a wide range of potential professional tracks. Employers increasingly prefer to hire people with relevant work experience, and internships are a great way to gain this asset.

Congress mirrors this trend and financial means should not be a limiting factor in one’s participation in a congressional internship. That is why I, in past years, set aside part of my annual office budget to offer paid internships, and I am pleased that appropriations this year include funds for paid internships.

Lowering drug prices for all Americans should be a bipartisan issue, and this is just one more step in making our country healthier and helping Americans keep more of their paycheck.

Let’s help hardworking families get ahead.

RECOGNIZING TECHNICAL SERGEANT CAM KELSCH

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Technical Sergeant Cam Kelsch who is stationed at Hunter Army Airfield in the First Congressional District of Georgia. He recently received the Silver Star Medal on April 9 at the Mighty Eighth Air Force Museum.

The third highest medal for gallantry in the Nation, Sergeant Kelsch received the award for extraordinary acts of bravery during a nighttime raid in Afghanistan. Throughout the raid, he exposed himself to enemy fire multiple times, once to call in air support, and another time to eliminate an enemy machine gun.

He was also struck by enemy fire while saving the life of a wounded American as he dragged him to safety while under fire.

Stories like these from our soldiers abroad are sober reminders of the dangerous situations they endure to make our world and our Nation a safer place to live.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sergeant Kelsch for his service, his bravery, and his sacrifice, and congratulate him on receiving the Silver Star. He deserves it.

UKRAINIAN ELECTION

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I rise to recognize Ukraine’s recent historic Presidential elections. On April 21, 2019, the Ukrainian people made their democratic values known in an election international observers lauded as free and fair.

Such an achievement is a rare and true testament to the Ukrainian people’s resilience and love of liberty, especially while fending off Russia’s ongoing aggression which has already killed over 13,000 Ukrainian citizens.

I am grateful to President Poroshenko for his leadership over the past 5 years and his dedication to moving Ukraine forward. The United States Congress congratulates President-elect Zelenskiy and extends a hand of friendship on behalf of the American people.

The President-elect faces many challenges, including delivering on the Ukrainian people’s expectations to counter corruption.

The world must now step up our efforts to provide moral and material aid to support Ukraine’s continued democratic trajectory. Onward Ukraine. Onward free Ukraine.

CONSORTIUM TO COMBAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this morning I was at Penn State University, a great land grant university, for the inaugural conference of the Consortium to Combat Substance Abuse. Penn State has brought together a diverse group of stakeholders to address the largest public health crisis of our lifetime: the opioid and substance abuse epidemic.

This group will draw on the expertise of researchers, educators, and practitioners from Penn State campuses across the Commonwealth to develop and implement effective programs, policies, and practices aimed at preventing and treating addiction and its spillover effects on children, families, and our communities.

Pennsylvania has been hit hard by the opioid epidemic, especially our rural communities, though no household is immune.

On Saturday, Americans had the opportunity to protect their communities and prevent the spread of addiction by safely disposing of expired, unwanted, and unused prescription drugs, thanks to the Drug Enforcement Administration’s 17th Annual National Prescription Drug Take Back Day. It is encouraging to see communities working together to slow the spread of the opioid epidemic. It is my hope that through increased awareness and action at all levels we can eradicate it once and for all.
Mr. LEWIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great group who has been documenting something tragic going on in our community, the Toxic 18 group on the Treasure Coast of Florida.

The administrators and the members of Toxic 18 have dedicated countless volunteer hours to taking pictures, videos, and looking at the destruction which has included dead animals, sickness, destroyed environment, and businesses being forced to close across the Treasure Coast, all as a result of the harmful algal blooms going on in our area.

Their administrators, people who I have had the chance to get to know, like Cyndi Lenz, Jennie Pawlowsky, Cristina Malandono, Kim Streiber, and Troy Brown have done an outstanding job, and because of their work, I am very optimistic for a great 2019 and future beyond that because of the work they have already done in 2018 and before.

VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN CHURCHES

Mr. LEWIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express a sense of righteous indignation about the violence peaceful people of faith must now concern themselves with in places of worship all over America.

We have come to the point in this Nation where we can no longer attend church or go to the synagogue or the mosque without fearing the worst. How many lives must we lose before we decide there is not any room in America for hate?

Martin Luther King, Jr., once said: “Hate is too heavy a burden to bear.” We must bring an end to wanton gun violence before it robs this Nation of its very soul.

The people in my district pray without ceasing for the victims of the Poway shooting.

As leaders of this Nation, let’s commit ourselves today to bring this violence to an end here and now.

CONGRATULATING RUDY DORY

Mr. WALDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rudy Dory who is a great Oregonian and this year’s recipient of the National Grocers Association’s Clarence G. Adamy Great American Award.

Established in 1982, this award is presented to an individual or a company whose leadership in the food industry best exemplifies active and effective participation in government relations as a citizen and industry representative.

Rudy Dory is the executive chairman of Newport Avenue Market, which is an employee-owned, independent grocery store in Bend, Oregon, in my district, and I had the pleasure to get a full tour from Rudy of Newport Avenue Market in Bend just last August.

He has been in the grocery industry for 40 years. He has helped Newport Avenue Market beat its immigration from a traditional store to the award-winning, employee-owned, specialty grocery store it is today.

Rudy is a tireless advocate of the independent supermarket industry and advocates in support of a public policy agenda that benefits Main Street grocers throughout the Nation.

Local grocers like Rudy help job growth, support Oregon’s producers, and help feed our communities.

So please join me in congratulating Rudy Dory on receiving this prestigious award, and working on behalf of not only Newport Avenue Market, but for all businesses and independent grocers across the country.

GA-12 NATIONAL SCIENCE BOWL PARTICIPANTS

Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, over this past weekend the 2019 National Science Bowl finals took place down the road in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

I am proud to rise today this evening to congratulate Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School—both located in Georgia’s 12th district—for their students’ stellar performance in this year’s competition.

The path to the finals is no easy task. With over 1,000 high schools and nearly 650 middle schools participating in the regional tournaments nationwide, these Georgia-12 students worked hard to advance to the finals and compete at the national level. The students’ brilliance solving technical problems and answering questions about all branches of science and math is truly incredible.

I would like to thank and congratulate the educators, coaches, and especially the bright young students of Stallings Island Middle School and Lakeside High School who made this tremendous run possible.

Georgia-12 is certainly proud, and we look forward to cheering them on again next year.

RECOGNIZING CECIL SMITH OF SOUTH JERSEY

Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, in Pennsylvania, volunteer fire departments have long played a central role in the life of our towns and boroughs. In recent years, changing demographics and funding issues have seriously impacted the volunteer fire company tradition.

However, it has also had one benefit of spurring recruitment of first responders from nontraditional quarters. I want to take a minute to acknowledge the history made by two volunteers at the South Media Fire Company just last week when an emergency call from a local middle school came in at 7:30 a.m. Wednesday morning.

Ellen Yarborough, a schoolteacher, and Doris Giannakarios Preston, a local businesswoman, put their day jobs on hold to answer the call, unaware that they were meeting a fire.

This was the first time in the 100-year history of the firehouse that an all-female crew had handled an emergency call.

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To Ellen, Dora, the South Media Fire Company, and all of our volunteer firefighters, thank you for your service and for answering the call of duty to keep us safe.

April 29, 2019

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3297
CONGRATULATING CAITLIN LANTERMAN AND MADISON COLLINS

(Mr. FULCHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, most Americans watching these proceedings right now are watching them on C-SPAN. C-SPAN is a public service funded by the cable industry which receives no taxpayer dollars. Every year C-SPAN holds a documentary contest for middle and high school students called StudentCam. This year students addressed the theme: What does it mean to be an American?

Today I am proud to announce that some of my young constituents, Caitlin Lanterman and Madison Collins from Mountain View High School, were chosen as winners. The winning videos can be viewed at studentcam.org.

On behalf of the people of Idaho, congratulations on winning this prize out of nearly 3,000 entries.

EXPANDING SOCIAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, let me first, before we begin, given the tragedy that, once again, has visited our country over the weekend, pause and acknowledge—with Rabbi Lazowski from Connecticut in Washington, D.C., this evening and his son, Alan Lazowski, joining him at a Holocaust museum dedication, and after listening to the eloquence of Scott Perry and our own John Lewis—how profoundly saddened we are by these events.

As Mr. LEWIS said, we remain focused on ending and focusing on hoping and praying that these horrific events will stop, but I assure you they will not stop without action on behalf of the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, we are honored to rise this evening and discuss Social Security. 2100. We are honored to be joined by the deputy chair of the committee, Bill Pascrell from Paterson, New Jersey. We want to make sure that citizens all across this country understand the number of hearings that are going on in districts all across the country and here in the Nation's Capitol, and, more generally, we address the issue of not just protecting Social Security, but enhancing it.

Mr. Speaker, in fact, the last time that the United States Congress significantly addressed the issue of Social Security was in 1983. Tip O'Neill was then Speaker of the House, and Ronald Reagan was President. It does demonstrate that Democrats and Republicans can work together in the best interests of the country, and there is no bill currently before the body that does that in a better way than Social Security.

I say that because it is the only bill that has an actuarial report that verifies that what it says it will do: keep Social Security solvent, sustainably solvent beyond the 75-year requirement by law. But also, not just make it sustainably solvent, but enhance the program so that people all across this country can benefit from the Nation's leading insurance program.

Now, the point we always try to make and get across is something that is intuitively obvious to American citizens, but not often explained graphically, and that is this: that Social Security is not an entitlement. Mr. Speaker, you hear people speak of Social Security and say: we need entitlement reform.

Certainly, you are entitled to Social Security because you paid for it. This is what every American citizen understands from the first time they get a paycheck and they look at its stub, and it says: FICA. FICA stands for Federal Insurance Contribution. Whose contribution? Yours.

American citizens throughout their work life contribute into the program. They do so knowing that since 1940 they have been able to get a check in return for either their retirement or because of a disability or spousal or dependent coverage. That is why it is the most effective and unique governmental program paid for by American citizens through their FICA premiums that are taken from their paycheck weekly, biweekly, or monthly.

But what every American knows is that this is the insurance you have paid for, not an entitlement program that the government somehow just grants you.

So we come to Congress in this session, as we have in the past, proposing a bill, but one that we have already had four public hearings on. In those hearings, we have discussed why, in fact, it is necessary for us not to just protect and preserve Social Security, make sure that it is sustainably solvent for 75 years, but, in fact, enhance it, starting with the fact that the last time we strengthened the program was in 1983.

So to say that we are overdue is an understatement. We are overdue at a time when baby boomers are retiring at a record rate. In fact, Mr. Speaker, 10,000 baby boomers a day become eligible for Social Security. That, in and of itself, should require an actuarial adjustment, one that should have been indexed into the law in 1983 but was not.

So now it is incumbent upon the Congress. Citizens can't do this on their own. They make their premium payments every week, biweekly, or monthly, but it is up to Congress to make sure the program is actuarially sound.

So we proposed a bill that is not only actuarially sound beyond 75 years, but also one that is enhanced to make up for the lack of indexing and make sure that people now in their retirement can have a rational increase in their Social Security.

Nobody is getting wealthy on Social Security. Nobody is hoarding their Social Security money. They spend it weekly, biweekly, and monthly in their respective communities. It is an economic boost to every community and essential for the survival of many of our citizens.

We have opted to make sure that we enhance Social Security in the following four ways: number one, there is a modest, 2 percent across-the-board increase for everyone who is receiving Social Security and who will receive Social Security in the future.

Number two, we make sure that the new level of Social Security payments is now changed so that as long as you have paid in your quarters, you have put in your time, and paid your Social Security benefits, the new floor for Social Security will be 125 percent of what the Federal Government determines the poverty rate is at that time, therefore lifting so many people, especially women, and more directly especially women of color, in this country who have been the caregivers of our children and family members either through birth or through sickness, and therefore have not been in the workforce as long as their male counterparts. We also know that while they were in the workforce, they were making 70 cents for every dollar their male counterpart was. So to raise people out of poverty so they can make their payments to maintain a lifestyle or quality of life that is just above the poverty level is the right thing to do.

The third thing we did is something that the AARP has long advocated, and that is to make sure that we have a COLA that actually reflects the cost that people incur when they are in retirement.

What are those costs? Those costs happen to be utility bills—heating and cooling your home—the doctor visits, the prescription drugs, the nutrition, and the physical therapy. Those are the essential—along with food—elements that you need to exist. It ought to be factored into how COLAs are given. Currently a COLA is just given based on the consumer price index and an average which incorporates a multitude of expenses, but, frankly, oftentimes, as every senior in America will attest, they have gone without COLA payments at a time when the disparity of wealth is getting greater in this country of ours. So a COLA payment must be geared towards your actual expenses, something that we call CPI-E, standing for the elderly and the expenses that they incur.

Lastly, we also do a fourth thing. We provide a tax break to seniors.
Again, in 1983, they determined that if you were single and making more than $24,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed; if you were a married couple and making more than $32,000 a year, your Social Security was taxed.

Today, that has certainly not kept pace with the economy and what should happen. So in our bill, Social Security 2100, we move that to $50,000 per individual and $100,000 per couple. 12.5 million Americans will get a tax cut immediately, something that I know we can use. Why do people remain working when they are retired? Number one, because many of them have to. Number two, because many of them find it more purposeful in their lives to stay gainfully employed and involved and committed in their communities, and they do.

This, again, is another reasonable measure: an increase across the board of 2 percent, make sure that 125 percent of poverty is the new floor for Social Security, which is based on actual expenses, and provide a tax break for those who are currently working or will continue to work after retirement age.

We already have growth in the age group that this past year, 66 has now become the age at which you can become eligible for Social Security. You can get it if you are at 62, if you can make that case, but you will receive far less money.

The first of Social Security is that it also has built-in incentives for people, depending on their circumstances. If they can wait longer, there is more money that they will receive.

An example: If a person who opted to take money at 62 waited until they were age 70, they could almost double what they would receive, in terms of a Social Security payment for their retirement.

That is the kind of incentive that we should be using for people, knowing that, if they can, through education, understand what this would be. They should contact the Social Security office and make sure that they find out what their payments are and what is in their best interests.

Everybody’s case, as we know, is not the same. It is different depending upon your health and lifestyle circumstances; what you had for a job and the kind of job and its impact on you physically, mentally, and emotionally; and where you are, at whatever state in time, so that you need this.

That is what we are also pleased about, that we are presenting an opportunity for people to get Social Security in a manner in which it will be enhanced in these four ways and that it is sustainably solvent.

How do we get there to do this, especially without burdening any future generation? We do it the same way that Franklin Delano Roosevelt kept it there. He asked, and Dwight David Eisenhower when he expanded the program thought it should be done, and Lyndon Baines Johnson when he expanded the program, and lastly, when Ronald Reagan agreed to improve and expand the program. We do it by way of introducing legislation and then by doing the time-honored thing of increasing the contribution. This is an insurance payment. Americans, in poll after poll after poll, are saying: My God, we are willing to pay more so that we can reap the benefit. Why doesn’t Congress make it actuarially sound so that we are able to use it?

By increasing the payment by 1.2 percent but then phasing that in over 25 years, we are able to come up with an incremental adjustment that takes the place of what should have happened in 1983, which would have been the gradual indexing in payment of the program.

This way, we make the program actuarially sound. We make sure that it is sustainable sound and that people can have the benefits that they need.

How do we know this? How does any senior? How can anyone rely on it? They can because we have the corresponding actuarial report that goes through every line of the bill and certifies how it is paid for and that it is sustainably solvent beyond 75 years.

We also scrap the cap on people making over $400,000. Usually, when I am at a senior hall, I will ask somebody to raise their hand if they are making over $400,000. It might surprise some of our viewers that not many hands go up in the room. So far, I have yet to see a hand go up in any senior center that I have been in.

Nonetheless, it represents about six-tenths of the American people. We lift the cap on it, and all that means is that they will pay what a guy making $50,000 a year is paying.

When we first introduced this bill on Social Security, the cap on Social Security was $112,000. It is now $132,900. It will grow every year. But we lift the cap on people over $400,000 because baby boomers will peak around 2022. This helps us place them into that process actuarially.

We have two things that are going on that help us both enhance the program and make sure that it is sustainably solvent.

Another way to explain this—and I often do this by holding up a very popular brand of coffee and saying to seniors: How much does this Starbucks cost? Typically, they will know the answer immediately. They will ask if it is a latte. I will say, yes, it is. They will say $4.50.

That is right. Or, if you are making $50,000 a year, that is 9 weeks of Social Security payments. Or, if you were making $400,000 a year, it would still cost you more weekly to buy this latte than it will to fix Social Security.

Can we do this, America? You bet we can, in the same traditional, time-honored way that we have done it in the past.

This is not an entitlement. This is insurance that needs to be paid for. You have contributed to it all your life. For a small enhancement, for a small contribution—if you are making $25,000 a year, it costs you 25 cents; if you are making $100,000 a year, it costs you a buck a week to make sure that Social Security is there for all American citizens.

Let me say this, too, because I know our viewers know, and especially the man from Paterson knows this, that it is not just a retirement plan, though we focus on this. It is also spousal and dependent coverage, disability coverage. In fact, one in five recipients of Social Security is not in retirement currently.

That is why we have the support of so many organizations, from Social Security Works to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security, the AFL-CIO, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, who have been before the committee to testify.

If you heard them speak, there is not another American anywhere in this country who wouldn’t stand up and salute and say: This is what we need to do. This is what we must do for all our citizens but especially those who have gone above and beyond in terms of the sacrifice that they have provided for this country.

We are proud of all the sponsors that this has attracted, but it doesn’t happen without the day-to-day work, without the testimony, without the hearings. There is nobody who has worked harder at this than the Congressman from Paterson, New Jersey; the deputy chair of the Subcommittee on Social Security; the former mayor of Paterson; a voice for America; my dear friend and colleague, BILL PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, if nominated, I will not run.

This is an interesting subject, not only for the elderly, those who rely on it, but for young people who need to know about Social Security.

Many times, younger folks, like myself when I was younger, I didn’t talk about Social Security too much. I didn’t concern myself with what was going to happen when I was 65 years of age—or now 66, as the chairman pointed out.

But this is going to happen. I hate to tell you: You are going to get older. Mr. Speaker, you are going to get older. You are going to be 66, and then you are going to be 67, et cetera. Then you are going to have to address whether or not there is enough money in this insurance plan for you.

The chairman needs all the credit in the world because we are living in a time when people do not want to address the problems that every American is going to face. It doesn’t matter whether you are this party or that party. You are going to be affected by it.

Many people treat Social Security like they treat their health: I am not sick. I am 25 years of age. I am
healthy. Why in God’s name do I need to be covered by insurance?

Does that sound familiar? We have a big debate going on as to whether we should mandate the Affordable Care Act. All boats have to rise, or they will all fall. Secondly, let’s put this into a timeframe, as Chairman Larson alluded to. Let’s put it in a timeframe. I compare it to, if I may, an analogy of apples and oranges. Allow me that, please. Give me license to do that.

I concur with the gentleman. We started to talk about climate change on this floor—I wasn’t here—25 years ago. We have been talking each issue to death, like we do a lot of problems, and we don’t do anything.

Two new books just came out in the last week about climate change, more scientific evidence to prove, to support the idea that we are running out of time.

Our shorelines are moving. They are moving inland, not moving out, and this can lead to tremendous devastation.

We know many of these things happen in nature. I have heard that before. But many things are pushed by human behavior, and matters become worse.

And the same thing with Social Security. Presidents in the past, regardless of which party they belonged to, were always willing to make adjustments so that people had those benefits in this insurance program—not an entitlement, not an entitlement—so that there was always adjustments to take care of this.

We have approached that time. We are into that time, and we have got about 12 to 14 years to make up our mind what direction we are going to go about 12 to 14 years to make up our minds. And the same thing with Social Security. The Ninth District of New Jersey, every day, the families that are dependent upon their Social Security check as their only income, and we are thinking in our heads that maybe we should cut benefits in order to make it better? That will make it worse. That will make it worse. Serious stuff.

So many people depend on Social Security. Think about it. You are 25 years old. Are you thinking about what is going to happen to you when you are 67 years of age—because you haven’t saved enough, or you couldn’t save enough, because most people don’t have too much to spend day in, day out. We have seen those numbers over the past 3 months. Are you thinking about what is going to happen to you if you have to live on a Social Security check for which the benefits have been cut?

And we raised the age of being eligible for Social Security so we could fit and stretch the reserve a little longer. Raising the age is not solving the problem of when someone is eligible. People retire earlier in this day and age.

We must have courage to act in the face of challenges. Social Security is this insurance program which we want to protect and expand and help senior citizens and younger people and the disabled.

Those who pay into that reserve deserve to know they will be taken care of long after their years, that hard work, paying your dues still means something in the United States of America. Congress must take up this Social Security 2100 Act; they must take that up right now, without delay.

I think, in the Social Security Subcommittee, there are folks on the other side of the aisle who want to see a positive change, but they must have the courage to cross the line and make a decision.

The commitment that I made when I first ran for office in 1996, my first commitment when I ran against an incumbent in my district was this: Social Security will be one of my first priorities, my top three priorities in Congress, that I will try everything in my power to bolster Social Security, and I will never support diminishing the benefits of the insurance policy that I pay into and you pay into and everyone pays into, I think that that is critical. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman. I think that his courage in speaking out—and I am not blowing smoke. I mean this. The courage to speak out on these issues is going to have long-standing effects down the line, because when you are 25, you are not thinking about this. Let’s be honest. I didn’t. If you talked to me about Social Security when I was 25, I would have rather watched paint dry on a wall. How stupid that is going to act to make things better. We would rather they get worse, and maybe the healthier it operated and the poorer you got worse anyway. I couldn’t count on that. Today we stand up to say the time for action is now. Seniors, families, future generations depend on it.

I talk with people in my district, the Ninth District of New Jersey, every day, the families that are dependent upon their Social Security check as their only means of income, and we are thinking in our heads that maybe we should cut benefits in order to make it better? That will make it worse. That will make it worse. Serious stuff.

And the same thing with Social Security. The gentleman’s resolve in this matter—because the chairman has gone all over the country to talk about this legislation. He is serious about it. This is not a photo op. This is not a speech. This is something that needs to be digested, and then you act upon it.

You ask your Congressman: “What are you doing about Social Security?” Call him up and ask him: “What are you doing about Social Security?”

Oh, the congressman may answer: “Well, you are not one of those who is going to lose sight of the fact that these are all things that are going to get solved sooner or later.”

“You, the time is shrinking?”

“Yes, the time is shrinking, but I am learning more about it.”

“Is what you are doing about Social Security?”

Silence is golden. Silence makes no mistakes.

We need to do something about this now, Mr. Speaker. I commit to the gentleman that I will hold him accountable. This is a sound program.

And, by the way, the COLA doesn’t include some of the expenses that seniors go through, which makes it incredible.

Mr. Larson of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his continued leadership.

I want to underscore a couple of things that he said, and especially reaching out to our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

It is not often that I think you see us come to the floor and talk about following the President. There are all things that are going to get solved sooner or later.”

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman’s resolve in this matter—because the chairman has gone all over the country to talk about this legislation. He is serious about it. This is not a photo op. This is not a speech. This is something that needs to be digested, and then you act upon it.

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I want to underscore a couple of things that he said, and especially reaching out to our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

It is not often that I think you see us come to the floor and talk about following the President. There should be the audacity and the temerity to argue in front of 16 other Republicans when he was campaigning for President and they attempted to corner him and commit that Social Security was an entitlement. He said, no, it is an earned benefit; it needs to be protected. To his credit, he had written before about it in a book as well, and so he is on the record.

We will pass a bill in the House of Representatives, there is no question, with more than 206 original cosponsors on the bill, but what we need to happen here, I think, is for people to come together in a way they did in 1983 and present the American people.

Now, some would say, well, geez, that is impossible to do. The House is Democratic, the President is Republican, and the Senate is Republican. In 1983, the House was Democratic and Tip O’Neill was the Speaker; Ronald Reagan was the President; Howard
Baker was the Senate majority leader, a Republican.

So what happened then and what needs to happen now is for the American public to make sure that they are contacting their Representative, their Senator, the President and saying this can be done.

I am confident that NANCY PELOSI and Donald Trump could do what Tip O’Neill and Ronald Reagan did in 1983, except this time it would be enhanced and indexed and help so many people.

Here are the facts:

Almost 63 million people are receiving Social Security benefits, of which 55 percent are women and 45 percent are men;

For almost two-thirds of those beneficiaries, Social Security provides a majority of their income—a majority of their income for two-thirds of American people—and for almost one-third, it provides 90 percent or more of their income;

The average annual Social Security benefit for a woman is $14,000—nobody is getting wealthy on these programs that they have paid for—compared with $18,000 for men;

Without these very modest benefits, nearly 3.6 million women between 65 years or older living without a spouse would live in poverty;

Nearly 20 percent of Hispanic women 65 years and older live under this current program in poverty, and without Social Security increases, this would rise to 50 percent for Hispanic women over 65 years old;

Today, nearly 18 percent of African Americans live in poverty on Social Security. So the Nation’s preeminent insurance program, as sound and as solid as it is and will be, is the latest Social Security Trustees report says that in just 15 years, if we do nothing—which, shamelessly, has been the role that Congress has played, it has done nothing—if we do nothing, there will be a 21 percent across-the-board cut in order for people to continue to receive their checks.

We can do this, America. This is within our grasp. You have a President who is like-minded, a Speaker of the House who would be very enthusiastic about making sure that we are taking care of all Americans with this universal insurance plan that provides retirement funding, dependent and spousal benefits in time of death.

Three of the members on the Ways and Means Committee and two on the Subcommittee on Social Security were raised by a single parent, having lost a father prematurely.

It is incredible to me that we don’t just come together and recognize, as a nation—noting that the President has recognized this; clearly, the Speaker has; and I am sure that even MR. MCCONNELL would recognize this as well—that we need to come together.

What is the most disquieting about Congress is they don’t see us solving problems. They see us straining on the fringes, both making our points but not coming together to solve a problem that works to their benefit.

That is why we are elected: to govern and to govern on behalf of the people who sent us here. We think that this is a good step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for joining me here this evening. I hope that those who have heard us here this evening will call their elected Representative and their United States Senators to talk to them about coming together to solve the problem for Social Security and pass Social Security 2100.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o’clock and 16 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 30, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the Congressional Record:

Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act, would have no significant effect on direct spending or revenues, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications would be taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

792. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Phytophthora ramorum; Regulated Agent — California Fumigation and Steam Treatment Program Revisions [Docket No.: APHIS-2015-0101] received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 688); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

793. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Approval of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Missouri; Di ammonium Phosphate Fertilizer Units [EPA-R07- OAR-2018-0837; FRL-9992-09-Region 7] received April 16, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 688); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


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entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Za bloc Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112(a); Public Law 105-271, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2611-64); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

801. A letter from the Office of the White House, transmitting the Administration’s final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Electronic Reporting Requirements [Docket No.: 0204120385-3189-02; I.D. 022102089] (RIN: 0648-AF96) received April 9, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 109-251; (110 Stat. 866); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

802. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Civil Monetary Penalty Infraction Adjustment Program [Docket ID: DOD-2018-05-0046] (RIN: 0700-AK40) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

803. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Choptank River, Cambridge, MD (Docket Number: USCG-2019-0052) (RIN: 1625-AA08) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

815. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX (Docket Number: USCG-2019-0063) (RIN: 1625-AA08) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

816. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX (Docket Number: USCG-2019-0026) (RIN: 1625-AA08) received April 22, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

817. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting proposed legislation that would amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-42). Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

821. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 116th Congress; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Reform, Small Business, Science, Space, and Technology; and Armed Services, Ways and Means, and Financial Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MCGOVERN, Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 329. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-42). Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

H.R. 2374. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. NADLER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2375. A bill to prohibit prescription drug companies from compensating other prescription drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug, biosimilar biological product, or interchangeable biological product into the market; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself, Mr. SENSENIBRENNER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WELCH).

H. Res. 329. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-42). Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Public Bills and Resolutions under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself, Mr. SENSENIBRENNER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WELCH).

H.R. 2374. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself, Mr. SENSENIBRENNER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. WELCH).
of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for total per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. FORTE, Ms. KARAS of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PANETTA, and Mrs. DEMING):

H.R. 2376. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for naturalization processes for the immediate relatives of public safety officers who die as a result of their employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. King of New York, Mrs. DEMING, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. VISCOSLY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2379. A bill to reauthorize the Bullet- proof Vest Partnership Grant Program, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. BOWIE):

H.R. 2380. A bill to regulatelobbying by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Mr. PRINE, and Mr. CURILLI):

H.R. 2381. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on heavy trucks and trailers, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Ways and Means. By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico)

H.R. 2382. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that the United States Postal Service prepay future retirement benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. DEMINGS (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 2383. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to prohibit the expenditure of certain grant funds to purchase firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SCHACHTER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RYAN, Mr. HICK, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 2384. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. LAMB:

H.R. 2385. A bill to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to conduct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Veterans Legacy Program; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. LATT (for himself, Mr. MCMANUS, P. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FLORES):

H.R. 2386. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for information sharing regarding public and specifi- cations, to authorize the provision of a robocall blocking service with opt-out cus- tomer approval, and to provide for a study on information requirements for certain VoIP service providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROONEY of Michigan (for himself and Mr. ROONEY of Florida):

H.R. 2387. A bill to amend subsection (q) of section 565 of the National Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify that the Secretary for denying certain petitions whose primary purpose is to delay the approval of an application submitted under subsection (b)(2) or (j) of such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. GETBAUR, Mr. GARGITI, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. CAS- TOR of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mrs. DEMING):

H.R. 2388. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to eliminate the statute of limitations for child abuse of- fenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provi- sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 2389. A bill to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2390. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to States for use to eliminate blight and assist in neighborhood revitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself and Mr. RIGGLEMAN):

H.R. 2391. A bill to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to provide investment authority to support rural infrastructure de- velopment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2392. A bill to make participation in the American Community Survey voluntary, except with respect to certain basic ques- tions, and for other purposes; to the Com- mittee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (for him- self, Mr. McNERNEY, Ms. PINGREE, NUNES, and Mr. MCDERMOTT):

H.R. 2393. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to implement certain rec- ommendations relating to overcoming barri- ers to adoption of composites in sustain- able infrastructural applications; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. McEACHIN (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. TONKOWICH, Mr. RUHI, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARBAGIANI, Mr. BLUMENBAUM, Ms. BLOUNT ROCSTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWN of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. JUDY Chu of California, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CLARK of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of California, Mr. DELBENE, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GARBARD, Mr. GALLIANO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HECK, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KAP- TUR, Mr. KIRK, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. LER of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LOWITZKI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALO- NEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSU, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOUTLON, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. NEGUZE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. O’MARA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PETIT, Mr. POJAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. FRICK of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SAELAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SHRES, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. THOMP- son of California, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 330. A resolution expressing support for honoring Earth Day, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subse- quently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provi- sions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2384. A bill for the relief of Edgar Baltazar Garcia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2395. A bill to authorize the President to award the Purple Heart to Louis Boria, Jr., for injuries incurred during World War II and the Korean War while a member of the Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa- tives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitu- tion to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 2374. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, to make all laws, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing pow- ers.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 2375. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:

H.R. 2376. Congress has the power to enact this legis- lation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislation
concerns the exercise of legislative powers generally granted to Congress by that section; Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislative exercise of specific legislative powers granted by Congress to those sections; and, Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution, in that the legislative exercise of legislative powers granted to Congress by that section “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2377.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have Power . . . “to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 2387.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have Power . . . “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 2388.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution: “To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces”

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 2389.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to “regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.”

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 2390.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: Congress shall have the Power . . . “to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations.”

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 2392.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 by Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2394.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 by Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas:

H.R. 2395.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 218: Mr. DUFFY, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 219: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 220: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 229: Ms. MUCASEL-Powell, and Mr. TEO.

H.R. 307: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 344: Mr. PHILIPS, Mr. POCAN, MRS. ANNE, and Mrs. FLORES.

H.R. 372: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 375: Mr. O’HALLERAN, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 444: Ms. HAYES and Mr. CARDINAS.

H.R. 485: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 487: Mrs. MILLER and Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 500: Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. DELBENE, Mr. CLEARER, and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 510: Mr. COX of California and Mr. TSONG.

H.R. 532: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LER of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. CARDINAS.

H.R. 533: Ms. DELAUBRO, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. TUPSON.

H.R. 563: Mr. NADLER, Mr. ROSE, and Ms. GABBAIR.

H.R. 573: Mr. BUD, Mr. LATTAB, MR. JORDAN, and Mr. BIOS.

H.R. 583: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 586: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and MR. SENSENBRANNER.

H.R. 602: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 613: Mr. LOBORSCH and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 641: Mr. ENCORA.

H.R. 647: Mr. NEUSE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. HICKS of Virginia, MR. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HILL of California, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 654: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 668: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 683: Ms. MLAIR and Mr. SWALLOW of California.

H.R. 692: Mr. RAON.

H.R. 693: Ms. DELBENE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. PRESSLEY, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. BRYER.

H.R. 718: Mr. ZELENIK, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SUGI, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MENJ, Mrs. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLEBERNER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 741: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.

H.R. 742: Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. LAWRENCE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. DEMINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. ALLIED, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NEUSE, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 741: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.

H.R. 742: Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. LAWRENCE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. DEMINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. ALLIED, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NEUSE, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 2186: Mr. Larsen of Washington.
H.R. 2191: Mr. Young.
H.R. 2195: Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Khanna, and Ms. Meng.
H.R. 2199: Ms. Speier, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Garamendi, and Mr. Schiff.
H.R. 2200: Mrs. Radewagen.
H.R. 2201: Mr. Webster of Florida and Mr. Kim.
H.R. 2211: Mr. Cárdenas and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 2214: Mr. Engel, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. Payne, and Mr. Ted Lieu of California.
H.R. 2223: Mr. Cisneros, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Wild, and Ms. Hill of California.
H.R. 2224: Mr. Cisneros and Ms. Lee of California.
H.R. 2225: Mr. Cisneros.
H.R. 2226: Mr. DeFazio.
H.R. 2231: Mr. Beyer, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Sherman, Ms. Haaland, and Ms. Norton.
H.R. 2242: Mr. Webster of Texas.
H.R. 2244: Mr. King of Iowa.
H.R. 2271: Mr. Heck.
H.R. 2275: Mr. Blumenauer and Ms. Meng.
H.R. 2286: Mr. Brindisi, Mr. Katko, Mr. Serrano, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Meng, and Ms. Clarke of New York.
H.R. 2301: Mr. Fitzpatrick and Ms. Castor of Florida.
H.R. 2331: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 2334: Mr. Flores and Mr. Marchant.
H.R. 2335: Mr. Rogers of Alabama.
H.R. 2340: Mr. Meadows.
H.R. 2353: Mr. Cicilline and Ms. Norton.
H.R. 2363: Mr. Jordon.
H.Con. Res. 20: Mr. Shers.
H.Con. Res. 34: Mr. Johnson of Georgia.
H.Res. 23: Mr. Cook, Mr. Correa, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois.
H.Res. 33: Mr. Levin of California and Mr. Sarbanes.
H.Res. 49: Mr. Cook.
H.Res. 54: Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Blumenauer, and Mr. Nordcross.
H.Res. 60: Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois.
H.Res. 81: Mrs. Bustos.
H.Res. 107: Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Collins of Georgia, and Ms. Moore.
H.Res. 127: Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Case.
H.Res. 179: Ms. Brownley of California and Mr. Khanna.
H.Res. 214: Mr. Takano.
H.Res. 220: Ms. Spanberger.
H.Res. 221: Ms. Spanberger.
H.Res. 222: Mr. Raskin, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Perlmutter, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Watkins, Ms. Spanberger, Mr. Van Drew, and Mr. Cook.
H.Res. 230: Mr. Smith of Washington and Ms. Wasserman Schultz.
H.Res. 246: Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Babin, and Mr. Kennedy.
H.Res. 265: Mr. Kinzinger.
H.Res. 273: Mr. Biggs, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Sensenbrenner.
H.Res. 276: Mr. Huffman, Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Peters, Ms. Clarke of New York, and Mr. Rush.
H.Res. 279: Ms. Judy Chu of California.
H.Res. 296: Mr. Neguse and Mr. Aguilar.
H.Res. 316: Mr. Bera, Ms. Jackson Lee, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Case, Ms. Norton, Ms. Moore, and Ms. Sanchez.
H.Res. 325: Mr. Rouda, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Scanlon, and Ms. Escobar.
H.Res. 326: Mr. Cohen.
H.Res. 327: Mr. Hill of Arkansas, Ms. Dean, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Rush, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Lynch, Ms. Gabbard, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, Ms. Norton, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Emmer, Mr. Hollingsworth, Mr. Casten of Illinois, Mr. Taylor, and Ms. Bonamici.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1086: Mr. Golden.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS—VETO

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is there a message at the desk in reference to S.J. Res. 7?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication of the Secretary of the Senate regarding that matter.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, April 29, 2019.

Mr. Michael R. Pence, President of the Senate, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. President: On Wednesday, April 17, 2019, the President of the United States sent by messenger the attached sealed envelope addressed to the President of the Senate dated April 17, 2019, said to contain a veto message on the bill S.J. Res. 7, a Joint Resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress. The Senate not being in session on the last day which the President had for the return of this bill under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, in order to protect the interests of the Senate so that it might have the opportunity to reconsider the bill, I accepted the message at 10:20 a.m., and I now present to you the President’s veto message, with the accompanying papers, for disposition by the Senate.

Respectfully,

Julie E. Adams, Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is the veto message with the papers attached at the desk?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is.

Mr. GRASSLEY. For the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message on S.J. Res. 7 be considered as having been read and that it be printed in the RECORD and spread in full upon the Journal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The veto message is ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution that purports to direct the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, with certain exceptions. This resolution is an unnecessary, dangerous attempt to weaken my constitutional authorities, endangering the lives of American citizens and brave service members, both today and in the future.

This joint resolution is unnecessary because, apart from counterterrorism operations against al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, the United States is not engaged in hostilities in or affecting Yemen. For example, there are no United States military personnel in Yemen, commanding, participating in, or accompanying military forces of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis in hostilities in or affecting Yemen.

Since 2015, the United States has provided limited support to member countries of the Saudi-led coalition, including intelligence sharing, logistics support, and, until recently, in-flight refueling of non-United States aircraft. All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President’s constitutional power as Commander in Chief. None of this support has introduced United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our duty to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armed drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a “cheap” and inexpensive way for Iran to cause trouble for the United States and for our ally, Saudi Arabia. S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit...
certain tactical operations, such as in-flight refueling, or require military engagements to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President’s constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as Al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran’s malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic efforts, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote humanitarian and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominee for a key foreign policy position.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where we recently succeeded in eliminating 100 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congressional oversight in the future would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 16, 2019.

ELICITING SENATE CHAPLAINS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for 1 minute, I will speak to a piece of history of the Senate.

I called the Senate’s attention to this fact: When the Senate first convened in 1789 at Federal Hall in New York City, one of the Senate’s first orders of business was to appoint a committee to recommend a candidate for Chaplain. On April 29, 1789, the Senate elected the Right Reverend Samuel Provost, Episcopal bishop of New York, as its first Chaplain.

That means 230 years ago this week, the Senate elected its first Chaplain, and since then the Senate has had 62 people serve in the position as Chaplain of the Senate.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, additionally for 1 minute, I would like to speak to the issue of healthcare. Some elected officials are proposing radical changes to our healthcare system. These proposals include Medicare for All, Medicare buy-in, Medicaid for All, and废除了Affordable Healthcare Act. All of these are versions of completely government-run healthcare.

Americans don’t support a government-run healthcare system when they are told about the tradeoffs. Medicare for All would eliminate private health insurance companies. Medicare for All would require middle-class Americans to pay much more in taxes. Medicare for All would also threaten the benefits that current Medicare beneficiaries receive, and those people who have paid into the system for a lifetime should not have Medicare, which has been part of the social fabric of America, put in jeopardy by loading more people into it.

Government-run healthcare is a slogan, not an answer.

I yield the floor.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to call my colleagues’ attention to an issue that has affected many families in Iowa and throughout the country, and that issue is the cost of prescription drugs. The cost of prescription drugs is an issue that comes up at almost every Q and A I hold with Iowans at my annual 99-county meetings. During the last Easter break, which was just completed, I did 20 of those 99 counties.

In the last 2 months, I started a bipartisan investigation with my colleague, Ranking Member WYDEN of the Finance Committee, into the pricing of insulin. That investigation extends to insulin manufacturers and pharmacy benefit managers. We need to find out how manufacturers price their insulin products, and we need to find out if pharmacy benefit managers are negotiating the lowest drug price possible from insulin manufacturers on behalf of insurance plans.

This isn’t my first drug pricing investigation. In recent years, I have investigated Gilead’s pricing of hepatitis C drugs. The names of those drugs are Sovaldi and Harvoni. I have been investigating Gilead’s pricing of hepatitis C for years. In 2015, I asked Gilead to give us the rebate amount that the average manufacturer pays for Medicare, and the rebate amount that the average manufacturer pays for Medicaid. In 2017, I asked Gilead to provide a list of all rebates that the manufacturer had given, and the amount the manufacturer had taken from the rebate amount.

Sovaldi and Harvoni are Medicaid drugs. In 2017 and 2018, I asked the Department of Health and Human Services to give us the amount of money that Gilead had received from the manufacturer rebate and from the Medicaid rebate. The Department of Health and Human Services is a part of the Social Security Administration, and since then the Senate has had 62 people serve in the position as Chaplain of the Senate.

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$355 million. Taxpayers and the States’ taxpayers were also on the hook for these exorbitant overpayments for the better part of 10 years.

When I saw what was happening, I asked the Health and Human Services’ inspector general to look into the practices. Based on data already on file, the inspector general was able to calculate the potential lost rebate value dating back to 2006. The inspector general found that the taxpayers may have overpaid for the EpiPen by as much as $1.27 billion over a 10-year period of time because of the incorrect classification. Eventually, Mylan settled a False Claims Act case with the Obama administration’s Justice Department for $465 million. Now, that $465 million is a far cry from how much Mylan got from the taxpayers while it was pulling off this charade—in other words, $800 million less.

Upon the settlement, I expressed my extreme disappointment to the Justice Department. It just didn’t seem that the taxpayers had been made whole. Obviously, they had not been. According to General Inspector of my State of Iowa, my home State received $1.5 million from the settlement. However, after I had repeatedly requested to justify how much that amount had been made whole, I have not received an answer yet. So, not only did Mylan’s steep price hike for one of the most widely needed drugs in this country hit families hard, but it also hit the taxpayers’ bottom line. We should have to depend on lawyers and the Justice Department to get the taxpayers’ money back. Government Agencies should be responsible overseeing any program that they are in charge of.

During the course of my investigation, it became clear that CMS didn’t believe that it had the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan’s representatives that questions the accuracy of the classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to affirmatively pursue penalties for the submission of inaccurate drug classification data. As a result, Mylan was able to escape accountability for a long time, which cost taxpayers billions of dollars and was just one case. Other drug manufacturers are gaming the system as well.

In a December 2017 report, the inspector general found that 885 drugs may have been potentially misclassified. Specifically, the inspector general found that from 2012 to 2016, Medicaid may have lost $1.3 billion in rebates for just 10 potentially misclassified drugs with the highest total of reimbursement. It is clear to me that the law needs to change to provide much needed clarity on who had what authorities and in order to hold the government, as well as the private sector, accountable.

As a result of the findings in my EpiPen investigation, I, along with my colleague Senator Wyden, drafted—and Congress later passed—the Right Rebate Act. That all happened just a short period of time ago. The act, which passed with bipartisan support, fixes the problems that I identified through my investigation.

It closes the loophole that has allowed pharmaceutical manufacturers to misclassify their drugs and overcharge the taxpayers by billions of dollars.

The bill provides the HHS Secretary the authority to require drug manufacturers to reclassify their drugs and impose civil monetary penalties when drugs are knowingly misclassified.

It provides HHS with additional authorities to monitor drug manufacturer’s participation in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, and the legislator staff to investigate the the, the the, the. They have the ability to recover incorrect rebate amounts.

Finally, the bill imposes reporting and transparency requirements on HHS. An example of additional reporting and the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on a confidential basis that describes four things: one, the covered drugs that have been misclassified; two, the steps that have been taken to reclassify the drugs; three, the actions the Secretary has taken to ensure the payment of any rebate amounts which were unpaid; four, an accounting of how funds have been used for the oversight and enforcement of this new law.

All of these fixes and updates are now in place because my constituents contacted me about the real-world problems they were paying for and that were affecting their health as well as their wallets. I instructed my oversight staff to investigate the problem. They acquired the evidence, uncovered the facts, and, obviously, exposed the holes in the existing law. Then, I instructed my policy staff to take those findings to plug the holes and solve the problem with new legislation, which is now law.

This is exactly how oversight is supposed to work, plain and simple, and the picture is working.

The inspector general, the Right Rebate Act that Senator Wyden and I brought to passage is proof that oversight is working.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, with the 2-week hiatus we have had here in Washington, DC, so we could be back home visiting with our constituents, some things have not changed; they are just the way they were when we left, and that would include the heartbreaking stories that illustrate the situation among our constituents.

I have talked, as you might imagine coming from Texas, with a lot of Border Patrol personnel who found migrants crammed in parts of cars that you didn’t even know exist. I visited the unmarked graves of those who have been abandoned by their human smugglers in essentially desert conditions and left to die. I have seen the disgusting stash houses, where dozens of migrants are held at a time to avoid being caught before they are transported up through the Interstate Highway System to distant locations.

I could fill a book with all of the sights I have seen and the stories I have heard over the years, and I am sure, with the stories compiled by the Border Patrol agents and officers, we could fill an entire library.

The story, though, really is about how ruthless and inhumane and completely reckless and thoughtless with regard to human life these criminal organizations truly are.

One deadline, though, during this recess period, stopped me in my tracks. Even this, I thought, could not be the case. It read:

A 3-year-old was found alone in a field by Border Patrol agents. His name and phone numbers were [written] on his shoes.

A toddler, not even old enough to talk to the agents who found him, was abandoned.

Customs and Border Protection believes the boy was part of a larger group trying to enter the United States with their human smugglers. When the group encountered Border Patrol agents, the adults ran into the Rio Grande River and back to Mexico, leaving the little boy abandoned.

He was, as the Border Patrol does in every instance, taken into custody and treated well. He was taken to a hospital for a medical evaluation, and, miraculously, he was found to be in good condition.

While the agents tried to track down the boy’s family, one supervisory patrol agent purchased clothing for him out of his own pocket; other personnel entertained the little boy, watching movies and playing games.

These agents aren’t just patrolling the border to catch illegal crossers; they are now being forced, because of the crisis at the border, to act as caregivers for some of the most vulnerable individuals they come across. Unfortunately, what that means is, they are also diverted from their No. 1 job, which is law enforcement and to protect the security and safety of the American people along our borders. They are now working from the mission, as well as their counterdrug mission, essentially handing out diapers and juice boxes for little boys and little girls.
I think this should be a reminder for some of our colleagues who seem to think that the status quo along the border is just hinky-dory that it is far from humane. Many of our colleagues have said: Well, we need to abolish ICE because somehow that is inhumane; enforce laws passed by Congress and signed into law by the President, that somehow is beyond the pale.

Enforcing the law isn’t inhumane. Apprehending people who try to illegally enter into the United States is not a crime but it can be caused by Americans who then overdose and lose their lives due to consuming those drugs, that is inhumane. What is inhumane and lacks simple compassion is doing nothing to stop this practice. Leaving security gaps that are exploited by smugglers, traffickers, and criminal organizations who have zero regard for human life is inhumane.

These people, the drugs, the contraband are mere commodities to these criminal organizations. They don’t care anything about them.

Giving people an opportunity to smuggle an innocent child across our border alone and leaving him to die in the desert is not humane. Making criminals out of those who are exploiting our porous border is inexcusable.

To be clear, the criminal organizations perpetuating this cycle are the bad guys, not our law enforcement personnel who work to protect our border at substantial risk to themselves and who take compassionate care of those in their custody.

I think one of the reasons this story garnered so much attention is because that is not what the average person imagines the Border Patrol encounters at the border, but increasingly it is. The Border Patrol encounters unaccompanied children and families consisting of one adult and one or more children along the border because the criminals who are exploiting them to the border are exploiting gaps and vulnerabilities in our asylum laws.

Many people believe the typical migrant is an adult traveling alone, but more likely than not, that is not the case, and, in fact, it is becoming less and less common.

In fact, according to the most recent statistics, there is no new net migration from Mexico. Almost all of the migration into the United States, either by people legally enter or asylum seekers, is from countries other than Mexico, most notably Central America, but, literally, those could be merely the transit points for people coming from all over the world, up through Mexico into the United States.

From October 2018 to March 2019, a 6-month period, more than 360,000 people—360,000 people—were apprehended along the southwest border. That is a remarkably high number for this point in the year, based on historical statistics. On the third of them were single adults, more than half were traveling as a family unit, and the rest were unaccompanied children, like this 3-year-old little boy. He was found by agents in the Rio Grande Valley, far and away the busiest Border Patrol sector in the country. In fact, more than 40 percent of all unaccompanied children are apprehended in the Rio Grande Valley.

These numbers are far from normal. Unsurprisingly, our Border Patrol and Customs and Border Protection agents, our local communities, the nongovernmental organizations, the churches, and others who try to lend a helping hand to these migrants coming across the border are not equipped to handle this huge surge of humanity.

Customs agents are being pulled off inspection duty to help process the apprehended migrants. Security checkpoints are being shut down. The flow of legitimate trade and travel is being impacted. Individuals are then being released because there is simply not enough space to hold them, even though they may have not yet proven their right to an immigration benefit under our asylum system.

I had a group of manufacturers come see me before the latest break. They are in El Paso, which is right across the Rio Grande River—that is because commerce was backed up, the truck traffic that was transporting car parts as part of a just-in-time inventory program to manufacturers like me, they literally had to hire an airplane to fly 11 minutes from Juarez to El Paso. Car manufacturers that operate in Texas, Missouri, and other parts of the country, depend on this cross-border supply chain for their products. Eventually, if we don’t do something about this flood of humanity and the blockage it is creating to legitimate trade and commerce across our ports of entry, we are going to see Americans lose their jobs because it simply was uncontemplated by anybody in that business that they would have to suffer those kinds of delays. Instead of a 1-hour delay coming across the ports of entry carrying manufactured goods that can be assembled in the United States or otherwise used in products made here, some are taking as much as 24 hours to get across.

People are literally sleeping in their truck because they can’t get through the ports of entry, in part, because the Customs and Border agents have to deal with those earlier, handing out juice boxes, handing out diapers, taking care of this huge flood of humanity coming across our border.

Don’t just take my word for it. I remember when President Obama made comments talking about a humanitarian crisis. He called it a humanitarian and security crisis back in June of 2014. At that time, we saw as many as 135,000 during the month of May and June 2014 apprehended at the border. Just to put that in context, in February of this year, 180,000 people were detained at the border—back when President Obama called it a humanitarian and security crisis.

Unfortunately, rather than trying to put out the fire, many folks here in...
Washington would rather fan the flames. The topic of border security has become a hot button, a zero-sum game that people seem to be willing to talk about more than look for solutions.

As we all know, that is not how to get things done around here. We need to work together to try to come up with solutions to change our asylum laws in a way that is both compassionate and one that respects the rule of law. This is what we need to do to work our way out of this vast flood of humanity seeking to enter our country and take advantage of our asylum laws.

I have been speaking with our colleagues here in the Senate, as well as those in the House, on both sides of the aisle, about commonsense reforms, what they might look like, and where we might find common ground. We can’t wait to do comprehensive immigration reform in order to fix this particular problem where children and families turn themselves in at the border because of these flaws in our asylum laws. We need to address that and to do what we can, but once we accomplish that, we need to move on to do other things that we know we need to do in the best interest of our country and in the best interest of the rule of law.

I think it is amazing what you can accomplish when you talk to other Members of Congress instead of just the membership but that seems to be solely where the conversation is occurring—for the benefit of news cameras. We have had some productive discussions about how we can provide our frontline officers and agents with the resources they need—staffing, authorities, infrastructure, and technology.

I, for one, am here and ready to talk to anyone who is willing to work in good faith to provide relief for the humanitarian crisis occurring on our southern border. That is what President Obama called it, and it has gotten much worse. It doesn’t help to be labeling this some sort of fake emergency, as some of our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol have. To deny reality is a pretty big impediment to trying to solve the problem.

I hope our colleagues on both sides of the aisle can take stock of the situation, accept the facts, and muster the courage to put politics aside and work together. This is what President Obama called it, and it has gotten much worse. It doesn’t help to be labeling this some sort of fake emergency, as some of our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol have. To deny reality is a pretty big impediment to trying to solve the problem.

When it comes to impediments getting in place of lawful commerce and trade, which are so important to our economy and the economy of Mexico and our common border.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the presence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO R.D. MOORE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is hard to imagine that the U.S. Congress was once guarded by a lone watchman, but when the legislative branch of our government moved from Philadelphia to Washington, DC, that was the case. His name was John Golding. He was a guard who was in charge of keeping the U.S. Congress. A generation later, after several incidents, President John Quincy Adams asked that a Capitol Police Force be created. It was created with four officers working 15-hour shifts. Today, there are over 2,600 officers and civilians who work for the Capitol Police.

When you put it in perspective, 3 million to 5 million people from all over America and all over the world come to this building complex each year to participate in some of the most important events that occur at least on the congressional side—of our democracy. We want to make certain they are safe.

We know we live in a dangerous world. The threats facing Congress today are far different than at the time of John Golding. Our exposure to risk is higher, as we learn every day and every week about horrible shooting incidents that occur. One, of course, did occur in the Capitol not that many years ago. We know we have the best protection possible in this increasingly dangerous world thanks to the dedicated, talented, and committed men and women of the Capitol Police Force.

There is an important reason why I have been able to do my job as the Democratic whip for 14 years. It is because R.D. Moore, a member of the Capitol Police team, has led my security detail during that period of time. At the end of this month, R.D. is retiring after a career with protecting the U.S. Congress. A generation later, after several incidents, President John Quincy Adams asked that a Capitol Police Force be created. It was created with four officers working 15-hour shifts. Today, there are over 2,600 officers and civilians who work for the Capitol Police.

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Renoard Moore joined the Capitol Police in 1988, after serving 9 years in the U.S. Army. He also served with the Dignitary Protection Division, protecting the Senate and House leadership.

In 2005, when I joined the Senate leadership, R.D. became part of not just my Senate family but my family. As a team leader, he has been responsible for keeping the detail up-to-date on the logistics of every event and making critical decisions for the safety and security of our office team. Simply put, R.D. has been an important part of my life every day that he has been willing to put his life on the line for me. He has become an honorary Iliinoisan in the process due to countless trips he has made back to my home State. That is not to say that I have made him a Cubs fan, but I am not going to say that with certainty.

Even with his commitment to duty, R.D. has always found time for his own family, putting thousands of miles on his car each year to bring his family to the country to Kentucky, Michigan, and other places to visit his mother, his siblings, and his cousins. Whether it was in Michigan, Kentucky, or North Carolina, he found the time for family. No matter where he was, R.D. was always willing and able to respond to a phone call or email from his extended family.

I am going to miss R.D. personally, and this office is also going to miss the experience that he brought to what we were able to accomplish when you talk to other Members of Congress instead of just the membership but that seems to be solely where the conversation is occurring—for the benefit of news cameras. We have had some productive discussions about how we can provide our frontline officers and agents with the resources they need—staffing, authorities, infrastructure, and technology.

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As far as I am concerned, there is an important reason why I have been able to do my job as the Democratic whip for 14 years. It is because R.D. Moore, a member of the Capitol Police team, has led my security detail during that period of time. At the end of this month, R.D. is retiring after a career with protecting the U.S. Capitol Police. R.D. has always found time for his own family, putting thousands of miles on his car each year to bring his family to the country to Kentucky, Michigan, and other places to visit his mother, his siblings, and his cousins. Whether it was in Michigan, Kentucky, or North Carolina, he found the time for family. No matter where he was, R.D. was always willing and able to respond to a phone call or email from his extended family.

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knew better. Working with Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, then chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and a Democrat, Senator Lugar crafted a bipartisan response, the Soviet Threat Reduction Act of 1991, to prevent huge arsenals of nuclear weapons controlled by the former Soviet Union from falling into the hands of terrorists and other murderers.

The bill created the CTR Program, the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, Department of Defense, better known as Nunn-Lugar, and led to the deactivation of more than 7,600 nuclear warheads. Before Nunn-Lugar, there were enough nuclear weapons and materials in the former Soviet Republic to destroy a good portion of the world. Much of these armaments of nuclear Armageddon were housed in ramshackle, degraded facilities watched over by guards who hadn’t been paid in months and were sometimes drunk on duty. It was like a fire sale for terrorists and madmen. Under Nunn-Lugar, Dick Lugar urged America to actually pay off our old adversary to secure these nuclear stockpiles, and America and the world were safer as a result.

Sad to see the leaders in both the White House and the Kremlin seem to be rushing to discard the nuclear arms agreements and rebuild nuclear arsenals. That is absolutely the last thing in the world we should see happening. We can only hope that the inspiration and success of Nunn-Lugar will cause them to rethink this. The state of our world is perilous enough without re-igniting a nuclear arms race.

I want to make a personal note. I am deeply and personally grateful to Senator Richard Lugar for agreeing, in 2010, to be one of the two Republican cosponsors of the DREAM Act. It is a bill that I introduced many years ago to give those undocumented young people brought here as infants and toddlers and children a path to legal status and citizenship. It is the kind of thing that when you ask the American people whether it is the right thing to do, they don’t hesitate. Republicans, Democrats, Independents—they believe these young people should have a chance to go to school, make America a better place, and not worry about their citizenship status.

It was always difficult to find Republicans who, without fear of deportation. It had to be renewed every 2 years, but it was Dick Lugar who stuck his neck out to help me with that letter as well. When I went to him, he did not need to be convinced; he did it willingly. I will never forget him, and neither should anyone else.

Our friend Dick Lugar is gone, but he left a legacy of courage, decency, civility, service, and statesmanship that we all will do well to emulate and for which I am personally grateful. Dick Lugar was the best of the U.S. Senate and the Senate Armed Services Committee, within the Department of Defense, better known as Nunn-Lugar, and led to the deactivation of more than 7,600 nuclear warheads. Before Nunn-Lugar, there were enough nuclear weapons and materials in the former Soviet Republic to destroy a good portion of the world. Much of these armaments of nuclear Armageddon were housed in ramshackle, degraded facilities watched over by guards who hadn’t been paid in months and were sometimes drunk on duty. It was like a fire sale for terrorists and madmen. Under Nunn-Lugar, Dick Lugar urged America to actually pay off our old adversary to secure these nuclear stockpiles, and America and the world were safer as a result.

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Just in the last few days, the New York Times published a transparently anti-Semitic political cartoon in its international edition—not just online. It ran in print. The Times compounded the error by issuing an initial correction that failed to accurately apologize for the blunder. The Times made clear in the cartoon which had triggered the reaction. Unfortunately, the Times has since finally published what appears to be a genuine apology.

This episode, as one of the New York Times columnists explained, was an astonishing act of ignorance of anti-Semitism—at a publication that is otherwise hyperalert to nearly every conceivable expression of prejudice.

In other words, even important institutions that strive to meet progressive sensibilities can often be blind to anti-Semitic prejudice and attitudes in a way that would never be tolerated for a second where most other vulnerable groups are concerned.

Coupled with the troubling statistics I have discussed on the floor in the past, it could just not be clearer that rising anti-Semitism requires swift action. Here is just one example. We know that anti-Semitism often masks itself as political opposition to Israel in an attempt to appear—to appear—more legitimate. But today, as hate for the Jewish people makes headlines with alarming frequency, this charade is being seen for what it is, and the Senate recently took action to condemn it flat out. Included in the S. 1 legislation the Senate passed earlier this year was a provision to help State and local governments push back against the influence of the BDS movement and to enable communities to shut off the flow of taxpayer dollars to entities that support these anti-Israel boycotters. Unfortunately, Democratic leaders in the House have not seen fit to take up this straightforward measure. Even as they have struggled to swiftly and clearly condemn instances of anti-Semitism within their own ranks, they have also let this important provision in S. 1 languish. It is still sitting over in the House.

The infectious threat of anti-Semitism is serious. Much more must be done the world over to ensure that it finds no home in modern society. I just want to close with the inspiring comments from the rabbi in the San Diego Chabad. He said:

"Deliberately magnanimous" is really the Lugar doctrine in a nutshell, from friendship to foreign policy.

Dick also built a formidable legacy on agriculture and food security as chairman and ranking member of the Agriculture Committee—everything from working on the farm bill and fighting for Hoosier families to international questions of aid and development.

The good news is, on these and other subjects, Dick’s legacy did not end with his Senate retirement, and it will not end now. It is the family factory, and it blossomed into something remarkable. It has neutralized literally thousands of warheads, hundreds of missiles, and other deadly chemical and biological weapons. Nations which once ranked in the global top 10 largest nuclear arsenals were certified as nuclear-free. The entire world is safer as a result.

These early efforts helped set a new tone right from the start of the post-Cold War era. Dick understood it was time to turn the page on Cold War competition. America would extend our hand and seek to work together with Russia and former Soviet states to build a safer world.

Consistent with Dick’s leadership and guidance, Republicans and Democrats alike took a deliberately magnanimous approach. For decades, we sought to work with Moscow, instead of against it, to welcome Russia back into the community of sovereign nations.

As an aside, the general foreign policy consensus about Dick’s approach to the former Soviet Union is especially worth remembering today. It demonstrates that Putin’s hostility toward the West and our interests is not the result of American hostility toward Russia. The source of this hostility emanates from the Kremlin.

"Deliberately magnanimous" is really the Lugar doctrine in a nutshell, from friendship to foreign policy.
to serve as a home to thoughtful re-
search and an important voice in na-
tional policy conversations.

Of course, that Center isn’t even the
finest part of the ongoing Lugar leg-
acy. That would be the family Dick and
his beloved wife Char built together.
They have been an inseparable team
since their days as coclass presidents
at Denison University. Today that
team includes their four sons, Mark,
Bob, John, and David, 13 grandchildren,
and 17 great-grandchildren.
So we mourn Dick’s passing, but we
celebrate this life he lived so well and
so fully. Our friend left us at 87 years
old with the affection and gratitude of
his colleagues, with the respect of his
country and leaders around the world,
with the love of his beautiful family,
and with a world that is measurably
safer for his work—a remarkable leg-
acy that suits a remarkable man.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
clerk will call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I
ask unanimous consent that the order
for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
minority leader is recognized.

FOWAY SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President,
before I begin the bulk of my remarks,
I want to take a moment to express my
heartfelt condolences to the victims of the
shooting on Saturday, in Cal-
ifornia, when a gunman opened fire in a
synagogue during services after yelling
anti-Semitic slurs. His heinous attack
left a 60-year-old woman dead, the
rabbi wounded, a man and an 8-year-old
girl with shrapnel wounds.

We have seen so many different
houses of worship attacked in recent
weeks. Just 1 week ago on Easter Sun-
day, hundreds of Christian Sri Lankans
were massacred in their churches. What
leads us to believe that the synagogue in
California is rooted in the same White
supremacist hatred and bile that drove
attacks against the Tree of Life syna-
gogue in Pittsburgh; mosques in New
Zealand, and the Mother Emanuel
Church in Charleston.

We must recommit ourselves today
day to day to fighting anti-Semi-
tism and all forms of bigotry in our
country and around the world.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Madam President, I also want to
share a word on the passing of our
friend and former colleague, Dick
Lugar of Indiana. Dick personified the
Senate at its best—honest, decent, and
with an eye for consensus. He re-
presented the kind of thoughtful biparti-
sanship that is so missing in our poli-
tics today as the chairman of the Foreign Relations
Committee—twice as its lead-
er—made the world a safer and fairer
place, whether it was combating pro-
iferation of nuclear weapons, apart-
heid in South Africa, or world hunger.
His legacy as a legislator and as a
man is something for all of us to aspire
to. Senator Lugar will be greatly
missed.

MUELLER REPORT

Madam President, while Congress
was away during the State work pe-
riod, Attorney General Barr released a
redacted version of Special Counsel
Mueller’s report to Congress and to the
American people.

This isn’t just document, yet again,
a concerted effort by President Putin to
interfere and influence our elections and
to assist the current President.

Members of the Trump campaign
were aware of, and at times amplified,
that foreign influence campaign, in-
cluding President Trump himself, for
the likely purpose of winning a Presi-
dential election. That alone con-
stitutes attacks on our democracy.

Just as alarming was the behavior of
the President or his personal attorney
Special Counsel Mueller’s investigation
itself. Special Counsel Mueller’s report
documents a persistent effort by the
President to stonewall, thwart, and un-
dermine the legitimacy of the Mueller
investigation, which includes no less
than 11 instances during which the
President may have obstructed justice.

There is no question that the Presi-
dent engaged in a pattern of intimida-
tion and interference with the Federal
investigation. Special Counsel Mueller
explicitly states in his report that if he
could have exonerated the President on
the charge of criminal obstruction of
justice, then he would have, but “evi-
dence about the President’s actions and intent . . . prevent us from conclu-
sively determining that no criminal
conduct occurred.”

Also, it appears that the Justice De-
partment’s policy against the indict-
ment of sitting Presidents played an
important role in the special counsel’s
analysis. Now the Congress and the
American people must grapple with this
damning portrait of a President who
was dishonest, lawless, and regu-
larly abused the powers of his office.

The House of Representatives is
going to pursue hearings. The Senate
will hear from Attorney General Barr
this week, where he must answer for
his mischaracterizations of the special
counsel’s findings, his outrageously
partisan press conference, and, in gen-
eral, his refusal to abide with the im-
partiality demanded of the Office of
Attorney General.

Special Counsel Mueller must testify
before Congress to further explain the
findings in his report and provide clar-
ity on areas whether the Attorney Gen-
eral twisted his words, and Congress
must be given access to an unredacted
version of the report. Knowing Attor-
ney General Barr’s conduct, we cannot
trust him to be a clean pair of hands in
all of this.

So while many on the other side of
the aisle want to move on from these
issues, we simply cannot move on. Con-
gress—Democrats and Republicans—
must grapple with the facts of the
Mueller report. We must defend our de-
ocracy, and, yes, hold the President
accountable. These are not partisan
issues. This is about our country, the
sanctity of our elections, and the fu-
ture of the Presidency.

In the wake of the Mueller report, I
have been asked a lot, what are Dem-
crats going to do with the Mueller re-
port? Well, the real question should be,
what are my Republican friends going
to do with it?

DISASTER RELIEF

Madam President, Congress shame-
fully recessed for the State work period
without passing relief for Americans
who are affected by natural disasters that
occurred recently. This needs to be a
top legislative priority over the
next few weeks. We are already one-
third of the way into 2019, and millions
of Americans are still waiting for us to
provide necessary funding so they can
build back from disasters that
happened months ago—in some cases,
longer than that.

The Democratic position is clear: We
support an “all of the above” approach
that provides relief for every American
who is affected by natural disasters—Ameri-
cans in the Midwest, Americans in the
South, Americans on the West Coast,
and, yes, Americans in Puerto Rico.

Everyone knows why Senate Repub-
licans have blocked our proposals, and
there is no reason because President
Barr has shown a borderline obsessive
gnosity to the people in Puerto Rico. Unfortu-
nately, my Republican colleagues have
followed President Trump’s lead. It has
caused us to fail in our responsibility
to provide long overdue aid to Ameri-
cans struggling to piece their lives
back together after hurricanes, floods,
fires and droughts.

Well, my friends on the other side
have had a few weeks to think about it.
I sincerely hope we can press the reset
button. We have a legislative proposal
introduced by my friend Congress-
woman LOWEY that takes care of all of
these disaster victims, and it is ready
to go in the House.

So as we get back to legislative busi-
ness this week, I urge my colleagues to
put politics aside. Let’s do the right
thing. Let’s tell President Trump that
his obsessive nastiness to Puerto Rico,
unfounded by fact, is not going to pre-
tend millions of lives in the Middle
West, the West, and the South from
getting the relief they need. Let’s pro-
vide disaster relief for every American
who needs it.
The clerk will call the roll. The legislative clerk called the roll. Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator for Nevada (Ms. PERDUE), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO). Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "yea." Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote? The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 63, nays 32, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Ex.]

**YEAS—63**

Alexander
Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Cassidy
Collins
Coons
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Crucifix
Daines
Daines
Feinstein

**NAYS—32**

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Boozman
Booker
Brown
Cardin
Casey
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Gillibrand
Graham
Grassley
Hassan
Hirono
Harris
Hagerty
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Isakson
James
Jones
Kaine
King
Lankford
Lee
Manchin
McConnell
McSally
McGovern
Menendez
Merkley
Murray
Nelson
Ossoff
Paul
Perdue
Portman
Paul
Portman
Poe
Risch
Roberts
Romney
Rounds
Sanders
Schumer
Schatz
Smith
Stabenow
Edgal
Van Hollen
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden
Young

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 63, the nays are 32. The motion is agreed to.

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the post cloture time on the William Cooper nomination expire at 11:45 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30; further, that if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to consider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

**ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the post cloture time on the William Cooper nomination expire at 11:45 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30; further, that if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to consider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Tennessee.

REMEMBERING RICHARD G LUGAR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, to be specific, 51 years ago, the United States was in the middle of the Nixon Administration and a young and rather obscure Mayor of Indianapolis—a city to which a young man named Richard Lugar had been elected mayor. That was my first opportunity to meet former Senator Richard Lugar, who died a few days ago.

Mr. ALEXANDER. I came to know Mr. Nixon's favorite mayor. He persuaded the suburban areas around Indianapolis and the city itself to do something almost no city in America has been able to do—Nashville did it; Miami did it; Louisville did it; and Indianapolis did it. It was to have a unified government—to get rid of 60 different municipal governments and form one. No one was ever more surprised when Richard Lugar was able to accomplish something, because he had been marked from the beginning as being a young man of extraordinary ability.

At Denison, where he went to college, he became a Rhodes Scholar. He studied at Oxford. He became a Navy intelligence officer. Later on in the sixties—and I have mentioned 1968 as the year in which we met him for the first time—as mayor, he was able to deal not only with the unification of Indianapolis but with the difficult racial times that occurred all over America during the late 1960s.

Nobody was surprised when he ran for the U.S. Senate in 1974. He was defeated in the Watergate sweep that wiped out a large number of promising young candidates, which I had a little personal experience with in Tennessee. No one was surprised when he came back in 1976 and won.

As soon as he was elected, he organized the other Republican Senators who had been elected that year to vote for Howard Baker, Jr., for the Republican leader of the Senate in January 1977. Senator Baker won that race by one vote. You can imagine that Senator Baker had a very high opinion of Senator Richard Lugar, and they became close friends.

I first really worked with him in 1980 when I was the Governor of Tennessee. Senator Baker wanted to run for President, so he summoned to Nashville to meet in my office Lugar and his young aide, Mitch Daniels—later, the Governor of Indiana—and now the president of Purdue University—as well as Warren Rudman, the Senator from New Hampshire, and his young aide, Tom Rath. I admired Dick Lugar then, and I admired him throughout the rest of his career. It was a privilege to serve with him on the Foreign Relations Committee while he was the chairman of it when I was elected to the U.S. Senate.

I noticed that unlike all of us Senators, when Richard Lugar had something to say, he had something to say, so people actually listened to him. We
have a tradition in the Republican caucus in which we have Thursday lunches that are hosted by various members of our caucus. I have served something from the town in which Jack Daniel’s is made—not the whiskey but the food. Senator Portman, Dr. Hyde-Smith served some Mississippi food last week before the recess. We will go around the room in the order in which we have come in, and everyone will stand up and say something. Well, we all say something, but what was different about Richard Lugar was the explosive parts of them and render them useless as instruments of war for the future. He continued to work for a safe world and nuclear disarmament. He had the opportunity to do what he did with former Senator Nunn and the Nunn-Lugar law, which was to basically dismantle thousands of nuclear weapons. He was a model for all kinds of factual errors. See, the editor knew he was a conservative. The editor may have been a conservative, I don’t know. That is not the point. The point is it was filled with factual errors, and the editor said: Those kinds of factual errors are just unacceptable. We are finished with him now. He is not running him anymore because he doesn’t tell the truth.

We have him on videotape showing breathtaking contempt for people in the middle of the country, from places like Arkansas and Kentucky and Tennessee and my State of Ohio. Here is what Mr. Moore said, and it is on tape and many people have seen it: If you want to live in the Midwest, where else do you want to live besides Chicago? Do you want to live in Cincinnati?

The home of Senator PORTMAN—or Cleveland.

My home. He said: You don’t want to live in Cincinnati or Cleveland or the heart of America. That is what he said.

President Trump is showing his disregard for Cincinnati and Cleveland and Kentucky and Arkansas and Tennessee and the middle of the country by nominating someone who is so out of touch and has such contempt for the middle of this country. “The armpits of America” is what he called two of my State’s great cities.

Make no mistake, he wasn’t just insulting Cleveland and Cincinnati; he was insulting Little Rock; he was insulting Nashville; he was insulting people who get up every day and work hard. He was dismissing millions of Americans. He was undermining the dignity of missing them, people who have been ignored by Washington and have been preyed upon by Wall Street.

As recently as the late 1990s, their president wrote an op-ed. I mean, this isn’t really funny at all. I don’t know why I laughed, but it is so ridiculous. The president of that group wrote an op-ed claiming that moderate smoking, even just to make up for the people tobacco has killed. So the Heartland Institute is funded by ExxonMobil; it is funded by Philip Morris; it is funded by the Koch brothers—or at least we used to know they were funded by these groups.

Today, unfortunately, they don’t disclose who their individual donors are, which is pretty shocking. The Heartland Institute did in the actual heartland to realize they are nothing but a corporate front—a corporate, special interest-funded front. What have they done with these donations? Well, you can expect them to do the bidding of the Koch brothers and those interest groups have certainly gotten their money’s worth.

The Heartland Institute has pushed junk science on behalf of tobacco companies to try to block and stop and neuter anti-smoking public health laws. As recently as the late 1990s, their president wrote an op-ed. I mean, this isn’t really funny at all. I don’t know why I laughed, but it is so ridiculous. The president of that group wrote an op-ed claiming that moderate smoking might raise your risk of lung cancer. You know, getting those 15-year-olds to start smoking only a little bit, I guess that is OK because that doesn’t increase their chance of lung cancer. That is the notable achievement.

So, of course, we shouldn’t be surprised that the men in the room—and it was almost all men. You could tell from the video and the audio that the men in the room, when Mr. Moore talked about my city, Cincinnati, Senator PORTMAN’s city, Cincinnati, talked about them being armpits of America’s heartland, that they serve in our military; they power our companies; they contribute to our country.

Mr. Moore, how dare you demean them and diminish them with those kinds of comments? How dare you insult them and their hometown? You can’t fight for these Americans when you don’t know the first thing about the places they live. You don’t understand that all work has dignity. You don’t understand the dignity of work. You don’t understand honoring and respecting work.

It is particularly ironic where Mr. Moore made these comments. He was speaking at an event sponsored by a think tank called the Heartland Institute. The Heartland Institute is a bunch of lobbyists, a bunch of drug company people, a bunch of oil company people, a bunch of tobacco men, a bunch of gun lobby people. All these people who come to the Heartland Institute, of course, latching on to those people in the industrial Midwest, in Cleveland, in Mansfield, in Toledo, in Zanesville, and all over our country. That is what these phony, rightwing, tobacco-funded think tanks really think of America’s heartland. President Trump likes to pretend he cares about people in places like Cincinnati and Cleveland. He likes to...
make big promises to the people in the heartland, but look at whom he puts in charge—these conservative elites. Make no mistake, they are far-right conservatives, and they are elites. They all think they are better than the rest of us. Most of these conservative elites are on Wall Street, or they are on the office of the Senate majority leader with their requests for tax cuts in hand, these are people who have contempt for the people they are supposed to serve.

Stephen Moore says he doesn’t want to be judged on all the extreme and offensive articles he has written; he wants to be judged by his economic record.

So let’s do that. Let’s look at his economic record. It is just as bad. It is in line with views of all these rightwing elites. It stems directly from contempt for ordinary people. You see it in their policies: Make it easier for Wall Street to pay these huge—$1 million, $2 million, $5 million, $10 million—bonuses that Wall Street elites get, so often at the expense of workers.

I was at my high school reunion in Mansfield, OH, some time ago. I sat across the table from a woman who had worked at one of America’s largest banks. When I grew up and I used to put my family farm paycheck into this bank, it was called Farmers Bank in those days. It has been bought and sold and bought by other bigger banks. The point is, she had worked as a teller in this bank for 30 years. She was making $30,000 a year. Yet Wall Street continues giving million-dollar bonuses, massive tax cuts for corporations, for billionaires and pennies for working families.

Look at what happened in Kansas, where Stephen Moore was banned from writing in the newspaper because he lied so much. He helped design the tax cut boondoggle that bankrupted the State. It was the plan that eliminated taxes entirely for LLCs and pass-through corporations. The people who paid the price were millions of ordinary Kansans. There was no money for teachers. There was no money for healthcare. There was no money for hospitals.

When Republicans in the State finally rebelled and repealed that Stephen Moore far-right tax plan, Kansas had fallen behind the rest of the country. They were actually losing jobs in Kansas, a once prosperous State, while almost every other State was adding them.

One advocate in Kansas who saw his work up close said: “I wouldn’t let Stephen Moore within 100 yards of my enemy’s piggy bank, let alone put him on the Fed Reserve.”

So why on Earth would we want to hire that guy to help run our national economy? It is pretty clear that creating jobs for workers in the heartland doesn’t really matter to Stephen Moore and his crowd. After all, they don’t even want to set foot there.

It comes back to the dignity of work. We need people in office who understand, whether you punch a clock or swipe a badge, whether you work on a salary, whether you work for tips, whether you are raising children, whether you are taking care of an aging parent, it comes down to honoring and respecting work—something apparently Stephen Moore and his far-right elitist crowd know nothing about.

The last thing we need is another conservative elitist looking down his nose at American workers, at Ohio workers, at workers in Arkansas, at workers all across this country.

FALCON TRANSPORT LAYOFFS

Mr. President, last month, GM laid off thousands of workers in Lordstown, OH, including many times country. Lordstown is a community near Youngstown and Warren in Northeast Ohio.

Many of us warned the President that if he does not make layoffs at GM, it wouldn’t stop with GM. Those job losses would work their way up and down the entire supply chain—the people who make the components, the people who make the subassemblies, the people who make the products that go only into the production of a car, the assembly of a car—but the President did nothing other than rub salt in workers’ wounds by boasting about imaginary new factories coming to Ohio that were supposedly going to open.

Now, this weekend, we found out that the additional layoffs we feared are starting to happen.

Falcon Transport was part of the auto supply chain in the Mahoning Valley, transporting parts for GM Lordstown. This weekend, with no notice, they closed their doors, leaving 500 Ohioans out of a job.

They didn’t just close their door; workers found out about this with an email, I believe, the night before or early Monday morning in their inboxes or people saw posts on social media telling them not to show up for work the next day. Some drivers were left stuck all around the country when they found out.

Workers in my State everywhere deserve better than an email letting them know how jobs have been taken away. The entire community of Lordstown and Trumbull County and Mahoning County deserve better than a President who breaks his promises.

Remember, President Trump came to Mahoning County many times during the campaign, but he came there since the election as the President of the United States, and he said: Don’t move. Don’t sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or we are going to rip them down and build new ones. Don’t move. Don’t sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or rip them down and build new ones.

People trusted him. A lot of people had voted for him. They put their faith in him. They believed what he said.

What did Trump do? Instead of working to save their jobs, he turned around and handed corporations a 50-percent-off coupon to send overseas.

Here is how it works. If you are producing in Dayton, OH, you are paying a 21-percent corporate tax rate. If you move your production to Mexico, you pay 10.5 percent. So the President of the United States, in the tax bill a year and a half ago that passed this Congress—the President of the United States essentially gave a 50-percent-off coupon to American companies on their taxes. So if you move overseas, we will give you 50 percent off. It is part of the President’s phony populism. Call yourself a populist, but if you are a populist, you are never racist, you are never anti-Semitic, you don’t give tax cuts to rich people and then stick it to middle class. That is what has happened over and over again—a betrayal.

I am calling on the President—maybe he should try keeping his promises, maybe he should actually stand up and support workers up and down the auto supply chain for a change. End the tax cut for corporations that—again, they shut down an American plant; they move overseas; they get a 50-percent-off coupon on their taxes.

If you love your country, you fight for the people who make it work.

TRIBUTE TO WALT STINE

Mr. President, a piece of good news. I want to talk about Walt Stine from Hartville, OH, an Ohio veteran.

His story is a reminder of the caring and fundamental decency of the people of my State. It is a reminder of our core values: compassion and dedication to each other—veterans from Arkansas, veterans from Ohio, all over this country.

Two decades ago, Mr. Stine’s friend found a Purple Heart at a flea market. He bought it, and he gave it to Walt Stine, hoping his friend, a World War II veteran, would know how to return it to its rightful owner.

Mr. Stine then set out on a quest—this was long before the internet, making it much harder—to return the Purple Heart to the stranger who had earned it, who had received it decades earlier during the Vietnam war.

Mr. Stine said of the Purple Heart: “It means a lot to me. They don’t pass them out in Cracker Jack boxes . . . you really have to earn ‘em. And I know he earned his, and I want to get it back to him or his family.”

Mr. Stine and his wife, Sandy, tried and tried. They wrote letters. They made phone calls. They couldn’t find the veteran. The veteran, he said, was named Cox Bartelmay.

Finally, they received there was a typo in the letter awarding the Purple Heart. The veteran’s name was actually Coy Bartelmay, but the print said Cox Bartelmay, C-o-x.
Once they figured out it was a typo, they realized it was Coy Bartelmay. He was a Vietnam veteran. He had lost half his leg during the war. He was awarded the Purple Heart that Mr. Stine’s friend found buried in one of the boots at the flea market.

Tragically, Mr. Bartelmay was killed in a car crash after returning home from the war, but his family still lives in Illinois.

Because of Mr. Stine’s dedication, that Purple Heart is now on its way back to the family’s family, the family of the gentleman who fought for this country and earned that Purple Heart in Vietnam.

I want to thank Rob Powers with WEWS in Cleveland for telling this story. It is the kind of work that local journalists do every day to celebrate what people do in our communities.

I want to thank Mr. Bartelmay’s family for his service and, of course, thank you to Walt Stine for his dedication to our country, for his service to our country, and to your fellow veterans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Daines). The majority leader.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 116–1

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 29, 2019, by the President of the United States: Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (Treaty Document No. 116–1).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; that the President’s message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (the “Protocol”). The Protocol was signed in Brussels on February 6, 2019, on behalf of the United States and the other Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is an overview of the Protocol by the Department of State. Full ratification of the Protocol will allow North Macedonia to become a Party to the North Atlantic Treaty and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

As further explained in the report on the accession of North Macedonia to NATO, transmitted to the Congress on March 27, 2019, pursuant to section 3(2)(E)(ii) of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and Austria in the Republic of April 30, 1998, North Macedonia is a steadfast security partner of the United States, and its NATO membership will directly benefit United States strategic interests and the NATO Alliance.

I ask that the Senate provide its advice and consent, and my Administration stands ready to brief and assist you in your deliberations.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive NOS. 207, 208, 210 through 213, and all nominations placed on the Secretary’s desk; that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action and the Senate then resume session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general
Brig. Gen. Julian D. Alford
Brig. Gen. Michael S. Cederholm
Brig. Gen. Dennis M. Craig
Brig. Gen. Karsten S. Heckl
Brig. Gen. William M. Jurney
Brig. Gen. Tracy W. King
Brig. Gen. Christopher T. Mahoney
Brig. Gen. Gregory L. Masiello
Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Neary
Brig. Gen. Stephen D. Sklenka

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be general
Gen. Stephen J. Townsend

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be vice admiral
Rear Adm. James W. Kirby

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be major general
Brig. Gen. Christopher F. Azzano
Brig. Gen. Angela M. Cadwell
Brig. Gen. Sean M. Farrell
Brig. Gen. Alexis G. Grynkewich
Brig. Gen. Michael A. Gustlein
Brig. Gen. Timothy D. Haugh
Brig. Gen. Eric T. Hill
Brig. Gen. David R. Iverson
Brig. Gen. Lance K. Landrum
Brig. Gen. Jeannie M. Leavitt
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lutton
Brig. Gen. Corey J. Martin
Gen. Tom D. McInerney
Brig. Gen. Aaron M. Purpaz
Brig. Gen. Bradley C. Saltzman
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt
Brig. Gen. William A. Spangenthal
Brig. Gen. David H. Tabor
Brig. Gen. Andrea D. Tullos
Brig. Gen. John T. Wilcox, II
Brig. Gen. Craig D. Wills

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY’S DISK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN419 AIR FORCE nominations (3) beginning JEREMIAH L. BLACKBURN, and ending WILLIAM S. COX, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 26, 2019.

PN529 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning LA TANYA D. AUSTIN, and ending THOMAS A. WEBB, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN530 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning MICHAEL T. CHARLTON, and ending ROBERT T. UNGERMAN, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN531 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning ELISSA R. BALLAS, and ending MATTIE W. BOOTH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN532 AIR FORCE nomination of Brian C. Bane, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN534 AIR FORCE nomination of Benjamin D. Ramos, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

PN555 AIR FORCE nomination of Christopher D. Black, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

IN THE ARMY

PN400 ARMY nomination of Jason A. Antene, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 12, 2019.

PN355 ARMY nomination of Robin N. Scott, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.
Mr. M. CONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with no time permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARRA undeniable sum

Legislative Session

The Presiding Officer. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

Morning Business

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with no time permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each. The Presiding Officer. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Arms Sales Notification

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is in the hands of Senators, TECRO invites the submission of questions for up to 10 minutes each. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.
Mr. Eugene Harmack, Mr. Glenn Harrison, and Mr. Alfred Villagran when the United States and its allies needed them most. These heroes bravely fought against the Nazis and helped liberate Europe from Hitler’s fascist regime.

When he was 24, Eugene Harmack fought in one of the deadliest battles in American history, the Battle of the Bulge. During the battle, Harmack secured a vehicle trapped behind enemy lines and used its radio to restore vital communications for the American forces that defeated the last major Nazi offensive.

In 1944, Glenn Harrison was a 23-year-old B-17 bomber pilot who had flown 17 bombing missions against the Nazis. On one mission, Harrison and his crew were shot down on the way to Munich, Germany. Following the crash, Harrison was captured and forced to march 300 miles to a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp, where he was held from June 1944 to February 1945.

At the age of 19, Alfred Villagran was a gunner and radio operator on a B-17 Bomber. On one mission, Villagran’s plane was shot and lost two of its four engines. As the plane flew back to England, Villagran and his crew came under fire again and lost the third engine. With only one functional engine, the crew safely landed thanks to the Allied fighter planes that provided cover.

As we approach the 75th anniversary of D-Day, I wish to thank these American heroes for their service and bravery. As a nation, we are forever grateful for their sacrifices.

TRIBUTE TO JULIANNA ALBOWICZ

Mr. Van Hollen. Mr. President, today we say farewell to a member of our Senate family: Julianna Albowicz. For more than 20 years, Julianna has served the U.S. Senate and the residents of Maryland.

Julianna started her career in the U.S. Senate working for my friend, Senator Barbara Mikulski. After her retirement, Senator Mikulski let me know that Julianna was the “real deal” in western Maryland and that Julianna knew everyone and everyone knew Julianna. Senator Mikulski was right. I was delighted that Julianna signed on as my western Maryland regional director after my election to the U.S. Senate in 2016.

Julianna started her Federal service in 1965 as a supply clerk at the U.S. Naval Station in Keflavik, Iceland, where her husband Bill was stationed. When she returned stateside, she worked at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD, as a purchasing agent until 1970.

Julianna and her husband owned and operated Hoff, Inc., a family retail business, for 31 years in the town of Clear Spring, MD, while serving in various elective offices for the town, first as councilwoman and then as vice mayor. When her husband died in 2002, Julianna sold the business. With her children grown, she decided to learn computer skills and eventually landed what she referred to as her “dream job,” working for an elected official.

Let me tell you, Julianna has been a dream to work with. I could always count on Julianna to everywhere serving our constituents in western Maryland. Whether it was representing me at Fort Detrick in Frederick County or crossing over the western Maryland “Alps” to Garrett County, Julianna performed her duties with dedication, diligence, and professionalism. I don’t think there is a firewall, a family business, or a nonprofit organization that hasn’t met Julianna or hasn’t had a Senate citation presented on my behalf by Julianna. Fittingly, Julianna was recognized for her accomplishments recently when she was named a Woman of Achievement by the Hagerstown Business and Professional Women.

We wish Julianna well as she turns the page into a new chapter of her life, which will enable her to spend well-deserved time with her beloved children: Vincent, a police officer in Boulder City, NV; Kay, who worked for the National Association of Secretaries of State; Nicole, a comptroller for the Washington County, MD, sheriff’s department; and Nikole, who works at the U.S. Treasury Department. Most importantly, she will have more time to dote on her eight grandchildren: William, Dillon, Carter, Wyatt, Julia, Dalton, Claire, and Vivien.

I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our deepest gratitude to Julianna Albowicz for all that she has done for the residents of Maryland and the U.S. Senate and in wishing her well in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT RUSSELL HERMAN SINES

Mrs. Capito. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Sergeant Russell Herman Sines of Goshen, WV. Sergeant Sines bravely served in the 80th Division, 317th Infantry of the United States Army from 1942 to 1945, during the height of American intervention in World War II. Known as the Blue Ridge Division, Sergeant Sines and his comrades from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and our home State of West Virginia were ordered into action on July 15, 1945, and eventually set sail for Europe on Independence Day of 1944.

The 80th Division always fought valiantly on the Allied front, first landing on Utah Beach in Normandy and then quickly moving to Saint-Jores, France. Later that fall, the 317th Infantry was forced to cross the Moselle River to Pont-a-Mousson with the weight of heavy Axis opposition. During the brutal battle at Mousson, Sergeant Sines was wounded by shrapnel in his calf and ankle and taken to receive treatment at a Paris hospital. Sergeant Sines would later receive a Purple Heart for his wounds received during combat.

However, this injury would not stop Sergeant Sines from serving his country. By the time the Axis forces began to falter, Sergeant Sines was already back with the 317th Infantry. His regiment continued to move toward the southeast lines of Bastogne, where fighting would continue for several months. While on the streets of Bastogne, Sergeant Sines happened to run into his brother, Junior Sines, proving how small the world is that we West Virginians enjoy.

Sergeant Sines and the 80th Division, 317th Infantry would go on to capture the cities of Kassel, Erfurt, Wierman, Jena, and Gera. It was during the fighting between Kassel and Erfurt that Sergeant Sines would receive a bronze medal for his heroic and meritorious service on the battlefield. By the end of the war, the Blue Ridge Division captured over 200,000 enemy soldiers and endured 280 days of combat, fighting courageously in places such as Ardennes, Luxembourg, and Argentan to name a few.

I hold stories like that of Sergeant Russell Herman Sines close to my heart, as my father, Governor Arch Moore, also fought in World War II. As Americans, we have a duty to honor and remember the collective sacrifice of all the men and women of the Greatest Generation. Because of their service, America has continued to prosper and flourish, serving as a pillar of hope and freedom for people across the world.

West Virginians understand the importance of community, patriotism, and liberty. These values are alive in the Appalachian foothills due to the service of brave men and women like Sergeant Russell Herman Sines. Again, I thank Sergeant Sines for his duty to his country, and it is an honor to call him a fellow West Virginian.

TRIBUTE TO JO LAUGHLIN AND DORIS MCCORKINDALE

Mr. Daines. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Jo Laughlin and Doris McCorkindale for their impact on Fergus County and surrounding areas.

Jo and Doris serve their local community as volunteers at the Central Montana Community Cupboard. Folks all over the community are grateful for the joy and light Jo and Doris bring to the families they serve. They have set a great example for all Montanans with their time and dedication as volunteers.

For over 20 years, Jo has tirelessly served in various capacities at the Cupboard, as both a board member and volunteer. Her lighthearted attitude and selfless nature brings joy to the people she serves. At 89 years old, Jo continues to serve as head volunteer, coordinating all food orders and overseeing the day to day operations at the Cupboard.
TRIBUTE TO THADDEUS LUSZEY, JR.

- Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, when his son was deployed to Iraq in 2003, Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., and his wife Deborah of Hudson, NH, began sending him care packages. Now, more than 10 years later, that simple act has turned into a nonprofit organization called Operation Care for Troops. Operation Care for Troops has sent nearly 110,000 packages to deployed servicemembers, providing them a friendly reminder from home that they are not forgotten. For his dedication to supporting the brave servicemembers who sacrifice so much so that the rest of us may live in freedom and security, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.

Thaddeus comes from a military family; his mother, father, and son are all veterans. When his son was deployed in Iraq, Thaddeus sat down with a friend over lunch who was also sending care packages overseas to deployed servicemembers, and an idea was born: They would work together to reach even more servicemembers. What started as a family, and volunteers in garages putting together care packages has transformed into a full-fledged organization with hundreds of volunteers. Operation Care for Troops sends over a thousand packages four times a year, including 3,000 stockings to troops over the holidays. Operation Care for Troops also makes sure that servicemembers know that the people of New Hampshire have them in their thoughts. Each package contains three or four cards from schoolchildren and community members, ensuring that no one goes without mail.

The organization does this all with the support of hundreds of community volunteers and businesses who help supply and fill the packages, a true embodiment of New Hampshire’s all-hands-on-deck spirit.

For these efforts, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laied before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a treaty which were referred to the appropriate committees.

The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REQUEST FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY, SENATE TREATY DOC. 114–14, TRANSMITTED DECEMBER 6, 2016—PM 11

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have concluded that it is not in the interest of the United States to become a party to the Arms Trade Treaty (Senate Treaty Doc. 114–14, transmitted December 9, 2016). I have, therefore, decided to withdraw the aforementioned treaty from the Senate and accordingly request that it be returned to me.

DONALD J. TRUMP
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.
All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President’s constitutional power as Commander in Chief. None of this support has sent United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our duty to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armed drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a “cheap” and inexpensive way for Iran to counter our strategy for the United States and for our ally, Saudi Arabia.

S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit certain tactical operations, such as in-flight refueling, or require military engagement to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President’s constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as al-Qa’id in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran’s malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic positions, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote economic and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominees for many critical foreign policy positions.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where we recently succeeded in eliminating 100 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congressional engagement in those endeavors would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP
The White House, April 16, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8168(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy: Mr. Ruppersberger of Maryland, Mr. Cummings of Maryland, Mr. Palazzo of Mississippi, and Mr. Banks of Indiana.

The message further announced that pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 1903(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Court of Military Appeals: Mr. Courtney of Connecticut.

The message also announced that pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 5312(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Mr. Suozzi of New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mr. Murphy of Florida, Mr. Brindisi of New York, Mr. Womack of Arkansas, and Mr. Davidson of Ohio.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR
The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:
H.R. 1464. An act to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission.
H.R. 1597. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED
The Secretary of the Senate reported that on April 16, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS
The following communications were laid before the Senate, with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:
EC–978. A communication from the Director of the Issuances Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Eligibility of Performers for the Emergency Animal Welfare Program” (RIN 0579–AE89) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 12, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–979. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Neonicotinoid Insecticides; Tolerances and exemptions” (RIN 2058–AA58) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–980. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Polysiloxane Copolymer; Tolerance Exemption” (RIN 0870–AA08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–981. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Phytophthora ramorum; Regulated Areas, Regulated Establishments, and Testing Protocols” (RIN 0431–AA73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–982. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Student Eligibility; Convicted Felons; Lotteries, Gambling and State Verification Protocols” ((RIN0579–AE30) (Docket No. APHIS–2015–0101)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–983. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Onions Grown in South Texas; Order Amending Marketing Order 999” ((7 CFR Part 999) (Docket No. AMS–SC–17–0067)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.
EC–984. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Cranberries Grown in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the

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EC–984. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Cranberries Grown in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the
State of New York; Amendment to Marketing Order 929 and Referendum Order (7 CFR Part 929) (Docket No. AMS–SC–18–0017) received in the Office of the President on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–995. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Increased Assessment Rate” (7 CFR Part 967) (Docket No. AMS–SC–18–0058) received in the Office of the President on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–996. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington: Change in Committee Structure for Processed Pears” (7 CFR Part 927) (Docket No. AMS–SC–18–0078) received in the Office of the President on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–997. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Milk Marketing Orders - Amending the Class 1 Skimmilk Price Formula; Correction” (7 CFR Part 1000) (Docket No. AMS–SC–18–0079) received in the Office of the President on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–998. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Sweet Onions Grown in the Walla Walla Valley of Southeast Washington and Northeast Oregon; Amendments to Marketing Order 929” (7 CFR Part 929) (Docket No. AMS–SC–18–0080) received in the Office of the President on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred, as indicated:

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN): S. 1221. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to create an innovation initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHUETZ: S. 1222. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide hospital care and medical services to veterans in the Freely Associated States, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia and to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing regional offices, substations, or other subordinate offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Freely Associated States to provide such care and services to veterans; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN): S. 1223. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisition rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BROWNSTEIN): S. 1224. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with the approval of a controlled substance, or if substantially similar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASEY: S. 1225. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish the Office of Older LGBT Policy and a rural outreach grant program carried out by such Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH): S. 1226. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for interest on certain small business loans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, and Ms. ERNST): S. 1227. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HENNICK, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. MURRAY): S. 1229. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE): S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions by a Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. BIDEN): S. Res. 172. A resolution to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKHURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURIS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITULO, Mr. CASPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms.
At the request of Mr. Bennet, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a cosponsor of S. 237, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 422, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow deductions and credits relating to expenditures in connections with marijuana sales conducted in compliance with State law.

At the request of Mr. Van Hollen, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) were added as cosponsors of S. 436, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require the development of public transportation operations safety risk reduction programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Toomey, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) were added as cosponsors of S. 479, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Udall, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Sullivan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 237, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirement under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes.

At the request of Mr. Udall, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a cosponsor of S. 371, a bill to provide regulatory relief to charitable organizations that provide housing assistance, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Merkley) was added as a cosponsor of S. 422, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to
II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 324

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 324, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 346

At the request of Mrs. Gillibrand, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Carper) was added as a cosponsor of S. 346, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2009, and for other purposes.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase certain funeral benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 651

At the request of Mr. Casey, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) was added as a cosponsor of S. 651, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 668

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Bennet) was added as a cosponsor of S. 668, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening.

S. 726

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of cosmetics.

S. 741

At the request of Ms. Smith, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 741, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans to provide for cost sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider.

S. 775

At the request of Mr. Schatz, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Whitehouse) were added as cosponsors of S. 775, a bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to require certain agencies to develop scientific integrity policies, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. Boozman, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. Fischer) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth) were added as cosponsors of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 834

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 834, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the national strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis, and for other purposes.

S. 841

At the request of Mr. Warner, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 841, a bill to enhance the ability of Federal agencies to deliver relocation management services to the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 867

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Moran) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) were added as cosponsors of S. 867, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to limit certain rolling stock procurements, and for other purposes.

S. 877

At the request of Ms. Hassan, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Schatz) were added as cosponsors of S. 877, a bill to protect students of institutions of higher education and the taxpayer investment in institutions of higher education by improving oversight and accountability of institutions of higher education, particularly for-profit colleges, improving protections for borrowers, and ensuring the integrity of postsecondary education programs, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Mr. Booker, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 890

At the request of Ms. Stabenow, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Blunt) were added as cosponsors of S. 890, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 903

At the request of Ms. Murkowski, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 903, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, and for other purposes.

S. 906

At the request of Mr. Bennett, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Casey) was added as a cosponsor of S. 906, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modify the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 988

At the request of Ms. Cortez Masto, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) and the Senator from New Jersey (Ms. Grassley) were added as cosponsors of S. 988, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. Hawley, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) and the Senator from New Jersey (Ms. Grassley) were added as cosponsors of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1033

At the request of Mr. Whitehouse, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1033, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a public health insurance option, and for other purposes.

S. 1046

At the request of Ms. Cortez Masto, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Rosen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1046, a bill to establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, and for other purposes.

S. 1049

At the request of Mrs. Shaheen, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) and the Senator from
New Hampshire (Ms. Hassan) were added as cosponsors of S. 1049, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure that members of the Armed Forces and their families have access to the contraception they need in order to promote the health and readiness of all members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Van Hollen, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. Klobuchar) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 1069, a bill to deter foreign interference in United States elections, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. Hirono), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Merkley), the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. Klobuchar), and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) were added as cosponsors of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Coons, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1123, a bill to transfer and limit Executive Branch authority to suspend or restrict the entry of a class of aliens.

At the request of Mr. Daines, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Blunt) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1150, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a child tax credit for pregnant moms with respect to their unborn children.

At the request of Mr. Crapo, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1163, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

At the request of Mrs. Murray, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto), and the Senator from California (Ms. Harris) were added as cosponsors of S. 1167, a bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. Capito, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Casey) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1210, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

At the request of Mr. Barraso, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Gardner) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

At the request of Mr. Merkley, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 34, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

At the request of Mrs. Blackburn, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Cramer) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. Tester) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 98, a resolution establishing the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program for the placement in offices of Senators of children, spouses, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who were hostile casualties or who have died from a training-related injury.

At the request of Mr. Cardin, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

At the request of Mr. Boozman, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. Fischer), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSally), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. Hyde-Smith), the Senator from Montana (Mr. Daines), the Senator from Florida (Mr. Scott), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. Capito), the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cruz), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Portman), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. Duckworth), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 135, a resolution expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and valor by the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, amphibious landing at Normandy, France, commenting that it was a common experience of leadership and bravery in an operation that helped bring an end to World War II.

At the request of Mr. Cramer, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 143, a resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage and the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States.

At the request of Mr. Daines, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. Cortez Masto) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 144, a resolution designating May 5, 2019, as the “National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls”.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Durbin (for himself, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Blumenthal, and Mr. Whitehouse):

S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. Durbin. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Consumers from Unreasonable Credit Rates Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) attempts have been made to prohibit usurious interest rates in America since colonial times;
SEC. 140B. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

encourage small dollar loans with minimal
interest rates permitted by preemption;
includes all forms of fees and closes all loop-
holes necessary to encourage such preda-
yory lending; and
alternatives to predatory lending that
encourage small dollar loans with minimal
fees, installment payment schedules, and
affordable repayment periods should be
encouraged.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15
U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended by adding at
the end the following:

SEC. 1609. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, no creditor may make an
extension of credit to a consumer with re-
spect to which the fee and interest rate, as
defined in subsection (b), exceeds 36 percent.

(b) FEE AND INTEREST RATE DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
section, the fee and interest rate includes all
fees and finance charges described in sub-
section (b) charged by the creditor during
the preceding 1-year period, divided by the
average daily balance on the credit account.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The
Bureau may adjust the amounts of the toler-
able fee and interest rate limitation as
necessary to achieve the goals of protecting
consumers and ensuring that the 36 percent fee and interest
rate limitation is not circumvented.

(c) CALCULATIONS.—

(1) OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—For an open
end credit plan—

(A) the fee and interest rate shall be cal-
culated each month, based upon the sum
of all fees and finance charges described in sub-
section (b) charged by the creditor during
the preceding 1-year period, divided by the
average daily balance on the credit account;

(B) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.—The
Bureau may adjust the amounts of the toler-
able fee and interest rate limitation as
necessary to achieve the goals of protecting
consumers and ensuring that the 36 percent fee and interest
rate limitation is not circumvented.

(d) DEFINITION OF CREDITOR.—As used in
this section, in calculating the fee and inter-
est rate, the Bureau shall require the method of
calculation of annual percentage rate
specified in section 127(b)(6). The
primary goals of such adjustment shall be to
protect consumers and to ensure that the 36-
percent fee and interest rate limitation is
not circumvented.

(e) CREDIT INSURANCE PREMIUMS, WHETHER
OPTIONAL OR REQUIRED; AND

(f) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—An
extension authority of the Bureau under sec-
tion 1609(b) shall not apply to the rates estab-
lished under this section or the disclosure re-
quirements under section 127(b)(6).

(g) RELATION TO STATE LAW.—Nothing in
this section may be construed to preempt
any provision of state law that provides
greater protection to consumers than is pro-
duced in this section.

(h) CIVIL LIABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT.—In
addition to the remedies of the con-
sumption under section 138(a), any payment
compensating a creditor or prospective cred-
itor, to the extent that such payment is a
transaction that the consumer, by preemption
of this section, shall be null and void, and not enforceable
by any party in any court or alternative dispute
resolution forum, and the creditor or any
subsidiary or affiliate of the creditor shall
promptly return to the consumer any prin-
cipal, interest, charges, and fees, and any se-
curity interest associated with such trans-
action. Notwithstanding any statute of limi-
tations or repose, a violation of this section
may be raised as a matter of defense by
the creditor or assignee to an action to collect
such debt or repossession related security at
any time.

(i) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates
this section, or seeks to enforce an agree-
ment made in violation of this section, shall
be subject to, for each such violation, 1 year
in prison and a fine in an amount equal to
the greater of—

(1) three times the amount of the total
accrued debt associated with the subject trans-
ation; or

(2) $50,000.

(j) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—An ac-
tion to enforce this section may be brought
by the appropriate State attorney general in
any United States district court or any other
court of competent jurisdiction within 3
years from the date of the violation, and
such attorney general may obtain injunctive
relief.”.

SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE
FOR OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.

Section 127(b)(6) of the Truth in Lending
Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(b)(6)) is amended by strik-
ing “the total finance charge expressed” and
all that follows through the end of the para-
graph and inserting “the fee and interest rate,
displayed as ‘FAIR’, established under
section 140B.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—TO AU-
THORIZE TESTIMONY IN AN AD-
MINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR
BRYAN K. STANLEY BEFORE THE
MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MED-
ICARE

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and
Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following
resolution; which was considered and
agreed to:

S. RES. 172

Whereas, in the administrative appeal of
Bryan K. Stanley, Dkt. No. MC–18–160, pend-
ing before the Mississippi Division of Med-
icaid, the beneficiary has requested testi-
mony from Kim Coalter, an employee of the
office of Senator Thad Cochran;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of
the United States and Rule XI of the Stand-
ing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the
court or in the possession of the Senate may
be taken from such control or possession but
by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence
under the control or in the possession of the
Senate may promote the administration of
justice, the Senate will take such action as
will promote the ends of justice and the
privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved—That Kim Coalter is authorized to
 testify in the administrative hearing of
Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Divi-
sion of Medicaid, except concerning matters
for which a privilege should be asserted.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on behalf
of myself and the distinguished Democratic
leader, Mr. SCHUMER, I send to the desk a resolu-
tion authorizing the production of testimony, and
ask for its immediate consideration.

The President. This resolution con-
cerns a request for testimony in a state
administrative hearing regarding Med-
icaid benefits. A constituent of Senator

HYDE-SMITH is seeking testimony at the hearing from an employee in the Senator's office who had assisted him. Senator HYDE-SMITH would like to cooperate with this request by providing relevant testimony from the employee. The enclosed resolution would authorize the employee to testify in this action.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD G. LUGAR, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was elected to the United States Senate in 1976; reelected in 1982, 1988, 1994, 2000, and again in 2006; and served from January 3, 1977, to January 3, 2013;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chair of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee in the 98th Congress;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995-2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; and

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the Apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President Corazon Aquino as the winner of the 1986 Philippines election, the expansion of the NATO alliance, the construction and passage of the PEPFAR initiative to combat the global AIDS epidemic, and the ratification of numerous arms control and anti-terrorism treaties;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a fifth generation Hoosier who was the longest serving member of Congress in the history of Indiana; and

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 20, 2013;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar held 47 honorary degrees from colleges and universities, was named Outstanding Legislator by the American Political Science Association, and was the 2005 recipient of the American Foreign Service Association Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy Award and the 2016 recipient of the J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding;

WHEREAS the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a devoted husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather; and

WHEREAS the service of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar on behalf of the people of Indiana and all people of the United States earned him the respect and devotion of his colleagues; and

WHEREAS the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar has deprived Indiana and the United States of one of the most outstanding Senators: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former Senator for the State of Indiana; and

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 1644 AND H.R. 1957

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1644) to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission.

A bill (H.R. 1957) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. In order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

AUTHORIZING TESTIMONY IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR BRYAN K. STANLEY BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 172, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 172) to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 172) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (with its preamble, is printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD G. LUGAR, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 173, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

Mr. Young (for himself, Mr. Braun, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Alexander, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Barasso, Mr. Bennet, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cantwell, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Carper, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Collins, Mr. Coons, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Daines, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Dushan, Mr. Enzi, Ms. Ernst, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Gardner, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Graham, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Harris, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Heinrich, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Hoeven, Ms. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jones, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. King, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Lee, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Markey, Ms. McSally, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Moran, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Paul, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Peters, Mr. Portman, Mr. Reed, Mr. Risch, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Romney, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Shelby, Ms. Sinema, Ms. Smith, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tester, Mr. Thune, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Udall, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Warner, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wicker, and Mr. Wyden) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 173

While the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was born in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1932 and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1950 in Indianapolis, Indiana as an Eagle Scout and American Legion Boys Nation delegate.

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar studied at Denison University in Granville, Ohio and at Pembroke College, University of Oxford, England as a Rhodes Scholar;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957–1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was elected mayor of Indianapolis from 1968–1975 and led the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967;

While the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was elected to the United States Senate in 1976; reelected in 1982, 1988, 1994, 2000, and again in 2006; and served from January 3, 1977, to January 3, 2013;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chair of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee in the 98th Congress;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995–2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007; and

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the Apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President Corazon Aquino as the winner of the 1986 Philippines election, the expansion of the NATO alliance, the construction and passage of the PEPFAR initiative to combat the global AIDS epidemic, and the ratification of numerous arms control and anti-terrorism treaties;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a fifth generation Hoosier who was the longest serving member of Congress in the history of Indiana; and

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 20, 2013;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar held 47 honorary degrees from colleges and universities, was named Outstanding Legislator by the American Political Science Association, and was the 2005 recipient of the American Foreign Service Association Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy Award and the 2016 recipient of the J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a devoted husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather; and

Whereas the service of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar on behalf of the people of Indiana and all people of the United States earned him the respect and devotion of his colleagues; and

Whereas the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar has deprived Indiana and the United States of one of the most outstanding Senators: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former Senator for the State of Indiana; and

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.
To be brigadier general

| COL. TRACY D. SMITH |

| COL. FRANK W. ROY |

| COL. MICHAEL A. TOUGHER III |

| COL. JOHN J. WOICIEHOSKI |

| COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR |

| COL. BRADLEY J. COX |

| COL. CARL C. DANKER |

| COL. RICHARD D. WILSON |

| COL. JOHN J. BRENNER |

| COL. CHRISTIAN D. WATSON |

| COL. MICHAEL A. TOUGHER III |

| COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR |

| COL. RICHARD D. WILSON |

| COL. JOHN J. WOICIEHOSKI |

| COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR |

| COL. BRADLEY J. COX |

| COL. CARL C. DANKER |

| COL. RICHARD D. WILSON |

| COL. JOHN J. BRENNER |

| COL. CHRISTIAN D. WATSON |

| COL. MICHAEL A. TOUGHER III |

| COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR |

| COL. RICHARD D. WILSON |

| COL. JOHN J. BRENNER |

| COL. CHRISTIAN D. WATSON |

| COL. MICHAEL A. TOUGHER III |

| COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR |

| COL. RICHARD D. WILSON |

| COL. JOHN J. BRENNER |

| COL. CHRISTIAN D. WATSON |
To be major

To be colonel

To be lieutenant colonel

To be major
The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Corps under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 624 and 706:

To be lieutenant colonel

Michael A. O'Reilly
Nicholas H. Ohr
Patrick O. Osoba
Anish A. Patel
Paul E. Patterson
Jeanne C. Patakowska
Michael S. Patakowska
Daniel L. Perrault
Jillian P. Phillips
Kimberly J. Phillips
Bruce D. Pifer
Richard A. Piiper
Justin D. Pilgrim
Jason S. Blaisdell
Michael A. Redd
Jason M. Rehke
Julie E. Biezo
Ryan E. Roberts
Scott H. Robinson
Erik G. Roedel
Louis O. Rogersen
Kevin D. Rowley
Kurt A. Sauders
Andrew T. Schussler
Donald A. Schultze
Robyn M. Schreff
Jerry P. Secker
Omar Shami
Emily H. Shin
Terry Shin
Ryan E. Sieg
Emily A. Simmons
Caton L. Simony
Tyson J. Saulyn
Jason M. Smallley
Justin F. Stone
Rachel B. Sullivan
Jonathan P. Swisher
Samuel H. Take
Kendla L. Thoren
John S. Thrall
Evan T. Thivette
Lauren C. Turea
Sandria A. Vanbourn
Robert J. Walter
Matthew A. Westhoff
Jeffery A. White
Aaron B. Weckley
Molly E. Williams
Roger S. Williams
Shaffrina R. Williams
Christopher J. Wilson
Matthew S. Wright
Ahmad H. Yassin
Allan G. Young
Nathaniel P. Zientziner

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy Dental Corps under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 624 and 706:

To be lieutenant colonel

Michael M. Armstrong
Andrew M. Baker
Christophers K. Chang
Peter K. Cudlow
David A. Daniels
Mindy M. Davis
Edwardo A. DeCarboneauilla
Frederick F. Drewal
Michael A. O'Ffiman
Yong K. Keem
Kwame O. Kwateng
Khalid Q. E. Lah
Dong S. Lee
Jared L. London
Pedro M. Morton
Sergio Munoz
Ruth A. Nelson
Daniele M. Rees
Alexandra M. Bishan
Shtereka K. Bovinoffett
Russell K. Seabold
Eric J. Stetter
Chris M. Stewett
Stevie J. Toogood
Tamy V. Uhr
Douglas N. Waterman
Garrett B. Wood
Miao X. Zhang

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be captain

Matthew F. Bihari
Keith L. Beek
Kenneth C. Collings II
Donald J. Cunningham
Bradley J. Dandridge
William E. Edshen
Alan D. Ferguson
Richard L. Gohe, Jr.
Kenneth L. Holand
Terrance J. Patterson
Patrick E. Sutton
Keith A. Turner

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be major

Andrew E. Rabinoff
Gabriel A. Mirabile
Nathan B. Gadierry
Richard Elias
William A. Watts
Marlon G. Burns
Pamela C. Clements
Carlos J. Dariyl
Widmark Doriels
James D. Gains
Matthew P. Holims
Fanta T. Mabou
Jose Rodriguez-Morales
Shekina B. Sessum
Michelle D. Stephens
Alphonso G. Williams

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be lieuutent

Paul R. Barbo
Mark A. Wishin

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be major

Frederick W. Alpf III
Christopher M. Dunson
Pablo A. Eniende
James B. Garner II
Michael D. Lewis
To be captain

To the grade indicated in the United States Navy

Under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be captain

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDERSIGNED

April 29, 2019
CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 29, 2019:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDERR TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be colonel

Michael R. Carbal

To be lieutenant commander

Paul M. Skipworth

To be captain

Ray A. Zuniga

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDERR TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lutton

Brig. Gen. Corey J. Martin

Brig. Gen. Tom D. Miller


Brig. Gen. Aaron M. Pfeufer

Brig. Gen. Bradley C. Saltzman

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt

Brig. Gen. William A. Spanghisel

Brig. Gen. David H. Tabor

Brig. Gen. Andrea D. Tullos

Brig. Gen. John T. Wilcox II

Brig. Gen. Craig D. Wills

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDERR TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Jeffrey L. Harrigan

Army nomination of Charles E. Jenkins IV, to be major general

Army nomination of Brandon E. Resor, to be major general

Army nomination of James A. Broadie, to be major general

Army nomination of Isaac L. Henderson, to be major general

Army nomination of Sewhan Kim, to be lieutenant colonel

Army nomination of Nathaniel C. Curley, to be major general

Army nomination of Michael D. Norton, to be lieutenant colonel

Army nomination of Jason A. Byers, to be major general

Army nomination of Sewhan Kim, to be lieutenant colonel

Army nomination of Early Howard, Jr., to be lieutenant colonel

Army nomination of James A. Broadie, to be major general

Army nomination of Brandon K. Resor, to be major general

IN THE NAVY

Brig. Gen. Julian D. Alfld

Brig. Gen. Michael S. Chiribholm

Brig. Gen. Dennis A. Chall

Brig. Gen. Karsten S. Hinkel

Brig. Gen. William M. Jurney

Brig. Gen. Christopher J. Mahoney

Brig. Gen. Gregory L. Masiello

Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Shelby


Brig. Gen. Jennifer D. Shafer

Brig. Gen. Stephen D. Skelkena

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. James W. Kyle

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Jeffery L. Harrigan

The following named individual for appointment to the grade indicated in the regular navy under title 10, u.s.c. section 531:

To be lieutenant commander

Bennett D. Admas

To be captain

Jessica M. Miller

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the regular navy under title 10, u.s.c. section 331:

To be colonel

Frank B. Bittner

To be lieutenant commander

David M. Groves

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the regular navy under title 10, u.s.c. section 2285:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Christopher P. Azzano


Brig. Gen. Angela M. Cadwell

Brig. Gen. Sean M. Farell

Brig. Gen. Alex E. Graykiewicz

Brig. Gen. Michael A. Gustlein

Brig. Gen. Timothy D. Haush

Brig. Gen. Eric T. Hill

Brig. Gen. David E. Everson

Brig. Gen. Lance K. Landrum

Brig. Gen. Jeanine M. Leavitt

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lutton

Brig. Gen. Corey J. Martin

Brig. Gen. Tom D. Miller


Brig. Gen. Aaron M. Pfeufer

Brig. Gen. Bradley C. Saltzman

Brig. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt

Brig. Gen. William A. Spanghisel

Brig. Gen. David H. Tabor

Brig. Gen. Andrea D. Tullos

Brig. Gen. John T. Wilcox II

Brig. Gen. Craig D. Wills
CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF RUTH PASSEN

HON. NANCY PELOSI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a beautiful life. Ruth Passen was a pioneer of community journalism, a champion for social justice and a strong voice for our American values of equality, fairness and progress. Her passing is a great official loss for our San Francisco community and a deep personal loss for all who were blessed to call her friend.

Ruth Passen was a San Franciscan through and through. Born and raised in the city of Saint Francis, she dedicated herself to being an “instrument of peace” and spent a lifetime sowing love, hope, light and joy in our community and around the world.

Ruth made a difference in so many ways. Together with her dear friend, the late, legendary Enola Maxwell, Ruth helped build the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House, known as the Nabe, into a transformative beacon of hope, healing and help for so many in our community. Understanding the unifying power of the arts, Ruth was also an inspired, effective force in bringing her beloved jazz and theater to the Nabe and our wider Bay Area community.

Ruth earned the deep respect of all as an innovator and a leader of local journalism. In 1970, she made history as she launched the Potrero View, which has become San Francisco’s longest running community newspaper, as well as one of its most respected. Ruth’s visionary leadership over four decades has brought local news and community services to countless families in our City, and has helped set the standard for editorial integrity in the field.

All San Franciscans can take great pride in the progress that Ruth advanced for equality, fairness and freedom around the world. She worked tirelessly to bring peace and justice to communities in need, first through the Women’s International League of Peace and Freedom during the 1960s and 70s, and then through her work with the people of El Salvador in the 1980s.

She brought that same persistence and dedication to programming and labor movement, where along with her late respected and remarkable husband Joe, she was a fearless voice for the rights of working men and women throughout the West Coast, on the waterfront, in the farms and in all workplaces. Through their involvement in Young Democrats, Ruth and Joe also helped bring more progressive voices to Washington, ensuring that the People’s House would serve the American people.

San Francisco and America have been blessed by the life and leadership of Ruth Passen. May it be a comfort to her son Marc, daughter-in-law Dianne, granddaughters Natalie and Teresa, and all her loved ones that Ruth and her beloved Joe have been reunited. May it also be a comfort that so many mourn with and pray for them during this sad time.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF ERNEST “CHUCK” AYALA

HON. NANCY PELOSI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the incredible life of a dear friend, Ernest “Chuck” Ayala. Chuck Ayala was a visionary leader and entrepreneur who dedicated his life to serving the people of San Francisco and our nation. His passing on April 22, 2019 at the age of 94 is a profound official loss for the countless San Franciscans whose lives he touched and a deep personal loss for his many loving friends and family.

Chuck Ayala was a life-long San Franciscan whose deep faith compelled him to honor the words of our patron saint, Saint Francis who said, “Preach the gospel, sometimes use words.” Whether serving in the Army during World War II, directing the Catholic Youth Organization’s Youth Services or mentoring countless at-risk young people to put them on the path toward a brighter future, Chuck lived his faith through action and always looked for ways of giving back to the community he loved.

In 1973, Chuck was inspired by his mother’s immigrant experience to create the Centro Latino de San Francisco, a senior center dedicated to feeding our city’s seniors and providing the resources they need to thrive. For over 46 years, Centro Latino has helped countless underserved and underrepresented seniors receive a hot meal and find a sense of community.

Since Chuck started Centro Latino, it has become a full-service community center for over 2,500 low-income multi-ethnic seniors and families. The center’s education initiatives have helped new immigrants learn English, apply for vital services and fulfill their American Dreams by becoming citizens. In short, Centro Latino has done nothing less than give thousands of San Franciscans a sense of dignity and worth.

From city hall to the White House, Chuck never failed to make his voice heard. It was an honor to nominate Chuck to the White House Conference on Aging to ensure that our nation’s leaders were listening to the grassroots activists who are on the ground caring for our seniors and their families.

For Chuck and the love of his life, his late wife, Bernice, their greatest source of joy was family. Over their 56 years together, Chuck Ayala was a pioneer of community journalism, a champion for social justice and a strong voice for our American values of equality, fairness and freedom around the world. She was a visionary leader and a leader of local journalism. In her memory, we will continue to support the lives of San Franciscans and all Americans for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF T.J. MCGRATH AFTER NEARLY 27 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED CIVILIAN SERVICE

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the outstanding service of T.J. McGrath on her retirement after nearly 27 years of distinguished public service, the past 10 years at the Congressional Budget Office, most recently as its General Counsel. T.J. was promoted to that position in late 2016, in recognition of her dedication, ability, skillful work, and breadth of experience. In that capacity, she has served as CBO’s principal legal officer and an integral part of the agency’s leadership team. She has overseen CBO’s legal staff and their work, skillfully leading them in interpreting legislative proposals and providing high-level analysis regarding significant judicial decisions, scorekeeping guidelines, and relevant budget laws. She has been a leader in making CBO’s analysis more transparent.

Moreover, since becoming CBO’s General Counsel, she has worked tirelessly, building professional relationships across the legislative branch, focusing on creating a positive work environment at CBO, and providing training so that employees have the skills they need to interact more effectively. One example that encapsulates all three of those efforts is bystander training. T.J. worked closely with the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights to develop training to prevent harassment in the workplace. The training provided participants with practical tools for taking ownership of their work environment and encouraged bystanders not to remain silent if they witness an incident that might make someone feel uncomfortable. As a result of T.J.’s efforts, CBO was the first agency in the legislative branch to receive bystander training.

From 2009 to 2016, T.J. served as CBO’s Deputy General Counsel. In that position, she dealt with many operational matters and quickly demonstrated her ability to develop practical solutions. She instituted CBO’s successful legal intern program, updated and refined CBO’s internal policies, served as lead attorney in cases involving the Congressional Accountability Act, and worked closely with a Justice Department attorney in a case brought in U.S. District Court. T.J. also made valuable contributions to numerous reports, testimonies, and cost estimates in just about every subject area covered by CBO, including the economy, national security, and health care.

*This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.
T.J.’s service to the nation did not begin with her work at CBO. She came to CBO from the Defense Department’s TRICARE Management Activity (now the Defense Health Agency), where she was an Associate General Counsel, providing guidance to the Director and staff on policy and legal issues involved in delivering quality health care to military personnel, military retirees, and their dependents.

Although T.J. is retiring from civilian service, she will continue her exemplary military career. For nearly 27 years, she has served as a member of the Air Force’s Judge Advocate General Corps. She first served on active duty with assignments across the world, including in Alaska, Korea, Germany, Iraq, and Afghanistan. During that time, T.J. defended the Air Force against tort claims, prosecuted criminal offenses, taught at the U.S. Air Force Academy, commanded a cadet squadron, and was a military assistant to the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. Since transferring to the reserves more than 14 years ago, she has served in the North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command, the Air Force Space Command, the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and the Pacific Air Forces. She remains active as a colonel in the selected reserves today.

Her colleagues in CBO and on the Hill appreciate her hard work, keen insights, sense of humor, and steady hand. They will especially miss her generosity with her time and knowledge, her patience, and especially her kindness.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to T.J. for her service to our country. We wish her well in her future undertakings and hope that the nation will continue to benefit from her expertise and commitment.

HONORING HANS BORG

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today because in early March my district and the state of Colorado lost Hans Berg of Empire to an avalanche in Jones Pass.

Hans was a professional photographer for an experienced and well-reputed backcountry ski company. He was working with a guided group when an avalanche struck the pass.

Hans’ death is the seventh in my home state this season and was the second within one week’s time.

I share my deepest condolences with Hans Berg’s family and friends during this time of loss and ask for a moment of silence in his honor.

HONORING ANNIE DICKERSON

HON. JOE WILSON
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Annie Dickerson has been a leading activist and advocate for several decades on conservative policy. She began her career at the Michigan Republican Party in the 1980s working for Spencer Abraham, who later became a United States Senator from Michigan and then the Secretary of Energy. She has supported and helped elect candidates from state and local position to statewide and federal offices.

She did presidential campaign advance work for President H.W. Bush and was deputy finance director for the reelection of President George W. Bush in 2003 and 2004. She served as chief of staff to American Ambassador Mercer Reynolds in Switzerland during the Bush Administration.

Later, she was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 2016, serving on the Platform Committee where she stood up for inclusion and support of minority communities within the GOP.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF DR. LARRY CLARK

HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the achievements of my constituent Dr. Larry Clark who the Federal Laboratory Consortium recently recognized as the Lab Director of the Year out of over 300 federal labs nationwide.

Dr. Clark is currently the Director of the National Wildlife Research Center in Fort Collins, Colorado. Through his work, Dr. Clark has made a number of breakthroughs in understanding how our nation’s wildlife interacts with society and how these interactions can be improved. As a result of his work, numerous groups in both the public and private sectors have been able to make changes that mitigate their environmental impact.

At a time when our country faces enormous challenges related to our changing climate, it is critical that we understand how our decisions impact the creatures in the world around us. A better understanding of these effects allows us to minimize the impacts of human activity on the world which we all share.

Dr. Clark’s tireless dedication to scientific exploration and excellence allows Americans to live in peace with the species that share our world with us. For this reason, I would like to thank him and all those working at the National Wildlife Research Center for all that they do for our nation.

CELEBRATING MIAMI-DADE PARKS

HON. DONNA E. SHALALA
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Miami-Dade Parks’ 90 years of service to our community. South Florida is blessed with abundant green spaces and outdoor attractions. From the lushous Chaplin Field Park to their historic Deering Estate to the countless dog parks nestled in quiet neighborhoods, residents of Miami-Dade are fortunate to have access to such spectacular natural areas.
As the third-largest county park system in the United States, Miami-Dade Parks is a staple of our community. Founded in 1929 and now covering 270 parks and over 13 thousand acres of land, Miami-Dade Parks has spent 90 years providing all of South Florida with opportunities to explore our natural heritage and enjoy the outdoors. In addition to leading environmental restoration efforts and cultural programs, Miami-Dade Parks offers summer camps and fitness programs for children, adults, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Miami-Dade Parks brings our community together by helping all of us enjoy the beauty of South Florida’s natural wonders together. We are better friends to the environment and to each other thanks to the incredible work of this department. I hope my fellow Miami-Dade residents join me in celebrating Miami-Dade Parks by viewing our dedication to protecting our shared natural spaces.

IN RECOGNITION OF REGINA STANBACK STROUD
HON. JACKIE SPEIER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud as she retires from her position as President of Skyline College and from the San Mateo County Community College District. She has made extraordinary contributions to education throughout her entire career.

Dr. Stanback Stroud holds a Doctorate in Educational Leadership from Mills College in Oakland, a Bachelor’s in Nursing Sciences from Howard University, a Master’s in Human Relations from Golden Gate University and a Master’s in Educational Leadership from Mills College. There can be little doubt that, as a role model, young women, especially women of color, may look to Dr. Stanback Stroud and see themselves following in her footsteps.

When President Obama needed an advisor on college costs and affordability, he recruited Dr. Stanback Stroud to serve on his advisory committee. She’s been a visiting professor at Mills College and served as an adjunct professor in the San Francisco State University Educational Leadership Doctoral Program. She is the publisher of works on women of color in leadership, workforce and economic development, and anti-poverty programs in community colleges. For all these accomplishments and more, Dr. Stanback Stroud is rightly recognized throughout the nation as an educational leader and a person who has worked effectively to increase the diversity of education and science.

Under Dr. Stanback Stroud’s leadership, Skyline College made dozens of innovative changes. The Skyline Promise Program makes community college affordable to residents by offering fee waivers, support with transportation, food and books. Skyline’s Equity Institute administers institutional assessments, publishes research and instructs its professionals in how to be inclusive and inclusive. Skyline is one of 15 community colleges in California that offers a bachelor’s degree program. Students may earn a Bachelor of Science in Respiratory Care. Its MIT inspired fabrication laboratory is part of a global network offering entrepreneurs the opportunity to test new devices without having to pay the enormous fees of a conventional fabrication laboratory. Under her leadership, Dr. Stanback Stroud launched a STEM Center which will be the hub for students who identify goals in technical careers such as biology, biochemistry, biotechnology, chemistry, computer science, engineering, health and related fields.

San Mateo County’s economy has changed enormously in the last 40 years. It shifted from a mixture of agriculture and tourism to high technology in software, pharmaceuticals and finance. International trade now dominates our local economy. Dr. Stanback Stroud recognizes the importance of international students in maintaining our county’s economic advantage. Skyline College has a Global Learning Program and Services Division that is dedicated to expanding international awareness and study abroad opportunities for the college and community, complete with a passport processing office that serves thousands of community members annually. She has established a Dream Center that helps undocumented immigrant students by training these students in leadership skills and by advocating for access and equity within higher education.

America is stronger when everyone is pulling together. Through her devotion to opportunity and to diversity, to students as young as 16, to incorporating international students at Skyline, Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud built a solid foundation for the future prosperity of her students and our community. Skyline College is an exciting and adventurous community college because it reflects its leadership. I salute Dr. Regina Stanback Stroud as she retires. She will be remembered as a force of nature at Skyline College because she dared to dream big and she delivered.

IN HONOR OF THE DR. THOMAS SPICER WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD
HON. LIZ CHENENY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENENY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

Dr. Spicer has shown sustained commitment to his community for much of his life. Serving as a medical doctor in the greater Rock Springs area, Dr. Spicer has dedicated himself to making a difference in Wyoming. I’d like to thank Dr. Spicer for his service to our state that goes far beyond the medical field and has included serving on economic advisory boards to the governor and has culminated in his current position as a Trustee at Western Wyoming Community College.

Again, Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and thank him for his dedication to our community and Wyoming.

CONGRATULATING RICHARD SEIDLER ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM UNITYPOINT HEALTH-TRINITY
HON. CHERI BUSTOS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard Seidler for his retirement from UnityPoint Health-Trinity as president and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Seidler has 37 years of leadership experience within the health care industry.

Mr. Seidler received his MBA and BBA from the University of Miami in Florida, and is Board Certified in Health Care Management. He is a Fellow in the American College of Health Care Administrators and received the Distinguished Service Award in 2011. Mr. Seidler’s professional experience ranges from Assistant Administrator, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer when he was in California. His vision and expertise have driven the success of facility mergers, managed care organizations, primary care group acquisitions, market share and referral increases, new partnerships with insurers and the development of comprehensive outpatient campuses and cardiovascular centers. Mr. Seidler came to Trinity and the Quad-Cities in 2010 following twelve years leading Allen Health System in Waterloo, Iowa. He also serves on several boards and has shown a continued dedication to the Quad-Cities community.

It is because of dedicated leaders such as Mr. Seidler that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Mr. Seidler on his retirement and thank him for his service to the community.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MR. MAX STEIN
HON. JOE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the numerous accomplishments of Mr. Max Stein.

As a World War II Navy Veteran and long-time Professor of Mathematics at Colorado State University in my district, Mr. Stein knows the meaning of hard work better than most. Throughout his career, he worked tirelessly to ensure that any students he came in contact with understood the concepts they needed to succeed. This was true whether he was teaching World War II pilots how to use their radar technology or instructing doctoral candidates on how to defend their theses.

Mr. Stein has not only been a long-time role model for his discipline, but for quality of character as well. As a husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, he ensures that those around him understand how much he cared for them.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and thank him for his dedication to our community and Wyoming.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Mr. Seidler on his retirement and thank him for his service to the community.

Again, Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Dr. Thomas Spicer on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for his dedication to our community and Wyoming.
his community a happier place every time he graces those around him with a smile.

In honor of his 100th birthday last month, I believe it is only fair that we thank Mr. Stein for being an example of what it means to be an outstanding American. His dedication, character and good spirit have made the 2nd Congressional District of Colorado a better place. I am extremely proud to have the honor of representing such a distinguished individual in Congress and believe someone of his caliber should be honored with the utmost respect.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN “ODIE” SLOCUM RETIREMENT

HON. ANDY LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Brigadier General John “Odie” Slocum. Gen. Slocum currently serves as the 127th Wing Commander, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Michigan. He has announced his plans to retire in May, closing another chapter in his 35-year military career. General Slocum has continued to lead with a vision of excellence at Selfridge ANGB, a Macomb County icon since it opened in 1917, through his style of precise and humble leadership. I recently had the honor of visiting Selfridge ANGB, where I saw firsthand the esteem in which Gen. Slocum is held by the men and women with whom he serves.

As commander, Gen. Slocum’s priority has always been the members of the 127th Wing. He worked tirelessly to keep them prepared and safe as they engaged in important missions on behalf of The United States across the world. His mandate as the top official at Selfridge also extends beyond the Air National Guard, as Selfridge ANGB hosts members from more than 20 tenant units from all branches of the military, the Coast Guard, and Border Patrol.

During his tenure, Selfridge received numerous awards including both the Carl A. Spaatz Award and the Air Force Meritorious Unit Award. These two awards emphasize the dedication and capability of the 127th Wing under Gen. Slocum, though he would give all praise to those serving under him.

Outside of the gates of Selfridge, Gen. Slocum has built a reputation as a community leader and strong advocate for Macomb County. Through his leadership, county partners including government and business delivered an impassioned commitment to bring the F-35 Lightning to Selfridge. This campaign will be the gold standard for all future attempts to rally the community around a cause.

As a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, I also thank Gen. Slocum for his support of the STARBASE program. STARBASE provides elementary grade students aviation themed math and science education and is located on base. Without a strong Selfridge, there would be no STARBASE.

In closing, as Gen. Slocum ends his command at Selfridge, I encourage my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his dedicated service to the United States and to the people of Michigan. Gen. Slocum has stated that he is looking to stay and continue to work for all of us in Macomb County, for which I am grateful. I look forward to supporting him in his next endeavor.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND ANDREW B. WARNER

HON. GWEN MOORE OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. MOORE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reverend Andrew B. Warner. He is a pastor, social justice activist, devoted husband and father. Reverend Warner is a graduate of Harvard University with a Master of Divinity Degree.

Reverend Warner is leaving his current post as Senior Pastor of Plymouth Church United Church of Christ on May 5, 2019. He served in many pastoral capacities during his 22-year tenure at Plymouth and was always attentive to the care of his congregants throughout times of both joy and grief. Under his guidance, Plymouth embodied the spiritual practice of “extravagant welcome” to the building, the mind and the spirit. I have benefitted from and received personally from this extravagant welcome on many occasions as both a visitor and preacher at Plymouth Church.

Reverend Warner led a major capital campaign and managed the remodel of the 100-year-old edifice. The project received a Mayoral Award in 2012 for honoring its historic Eschweiler design while adapting to accessibility and technology needs.

Reverend Warner led Plymouth Church in collaboration with other organizations on topics such as racial justice, interfaith relations, and the role of the arts in healing and forgiveness personally having received Plymouth’s tribute to the 50th Anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, as well as a tribute to the 150th Anniversary of the 14th Amendment. Reverend Warner created the Reviving Justice, Peace and Hope series of interfaith social justice conferences held at Plymouth.

Following its remodel, Plymouth has opened its doors to Congregation Shir Hadash. During his tenure, Plymouth has also continued to fully live out its Open and Affirming (ONA) status through embrace of and advocacy for the LGBTQ Community. In the spirit of cross-sectional community building, Reverend Warner has served on a number of boards including Pathfinders, Cream City Foundation, and Rotary Club of Milwaukee.

Reverend Andrew B. Warner now takes leave of shepherding Plymouth to take on two new roles in the wider United Church of Christ. He will serve as Director of Development for the Wisconsin Conference where he will lead the fundraising efforts of the conference to support the planned giving and effective philanthropy of congregations and work to organize a foundation-based community foundation model for the endowments of the conference and congregations. He will also serve as a Generosity Outreach Officer of the national setting of the UCC. In that role he will train, coach and mentor conference and congregational leaders across the country to strengthen the culture of generosity in the UCC. As part of the work, he will teach as an adjunct faculty member with the Lake Institute of the School of Philanthropy at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis.

Reverend Andrew B. Warner is a truth faith leader. I am proud that he resides in the 4th Congressional District in the Village of Whitefish Bay with his husband and two sons—one

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONRAD AND HINKLE IN LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. TED BUDD OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. BUDD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Conrad and Hinkle in downtown Lexington for their 100th year of business.

Founded in 1919 by Walter Conrad and E. Odell Hinkle, this local business has remained in the same location in Davidson County since the beginning. If folks want locally grown produce, cut to order meat, or friendly service, Conrad and Hinkle is the place to go.

When you walk into Conrad and Hinkle, it’s a step back into time. From the tin-ceiled rooms to the display signs, the store is truly reminiscent of simpler times.

In Davidson County, residents know Conrad and Hinkle for their rich and creamy pimento cheese, which is a southern food staple. The store began making pimento cheese in 1940 using Hinkle’s grandmother’s recipe. It’s so popular that folks have ordered it from as far away as Alaska and Germany. Furthermore, they produce roughly 1,500 pounds a week and 2,000 pounds a week during the holidays. Whether you prefer pimento cheese on a slice of bread, on a biscuit, or on a country tomato, there’s no doubt that Conrad and Hinkle is a reputable supplier of pimento cheese in Davidson County.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in celebrating Conrad and Hinkle’s 100th year of business.

IN HONOR OF DONOVAN SHORT WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Donovan Short on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

Over the past 21 years Donovan has dedicated himself to the charities and nonprofits in the greater Casper area. His focus has been helping youth in his community and he has also done incredible work for programs like Meals on Wheels, Project Safe Ride, and The Self-Help Center. Donovan has dedicated himself to his community and has helped raise millions of dollars and impacted tens of thousands of lives. I am incredibly grateful for Donovan’s hard work and commitment to Casper and our state.

Again Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Donovan Short on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for his years of service to our community and Wyoming.

In honor of Reverend Andrew B. Warner, I rise today to recognize a true faith leader. I am proud that he resides in the 4th Congressional District in the Village of Whitefish Bay with his husband and two sons—one
in college, the other in high school. He opens his home to friends like me, where he cooks and practices his gastro-evangelism. I, along with others in the Greater Milwaukee area and Wisconsin, admire and thank Reverend Warner for his positive impact on all around him. I am proud to call Andrew B. Warner my friend. Madam Speaker, for these reasons I rise to pay tribute to a man whose legacy as a true leader will serve as a beacon for those who assume his duties upon leaving Plymouth Church.

**NATIONAL ROOFING WEEK**

**HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI**
OF ILLINOIS

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, April 29, 2019*

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the National Roofing Contractors Association headquartered in Rosemont, Ill., and its efforts to designate the week of June 2–8, 2019, as National Roofing Week.

The roof is one of the most important components of any home or business. It is the first line of defense against natural elements, such as rain, snow or wind, and yet it is often taken for granted until it falls into disrepair. National Roofing Week honors the thousands of roofing-related businesses and workers across the country, as well as the industry’s commitment to public service. National Roofing Week is a valuable reminder of the significance quality roofing has on every home and business in the U.S.

Established in 1886, NRCA is one of the nation’s oldest trade associations and the voice of professional roofing contractors worldwide. NRCA has nearly 4,000 roofing company members who represent the entire roofing industry. Using its vast network of roofing contractors and industry-related members, NRCA is responsible for the installation of new construction and replacement roof systems on commercial and residential structures in America. Most of its members are small, privately held businesses that provide family-sustaining jobs for thousands of hardworking individuals who are the backbone of our economy. Professional contractors provide vital services to their communities, on and off the clock. NRCA members will recognize National Roofing Week June 2–8 by supporting numerous charitable projects and employee training programs throughout the nation. I commend NRCA for the role the organization and its members play in every community, and I ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging their contributions during National Roofing Week.

**HONORING MS. CELESTE DRAKE**
OF CONNECTICUT

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, April 29, 2019*

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Celeste Drake of the AFL-CIO for her advocacy on behalf of hard-working Americans.

Throughout her career, Ms. Drake has been a champion for the American worker. Before joining the AFL-CIO in 2011 as its Trade and Globalization Policy Specialist, she worked as a Legislative Director and Legislative Counsel for Congresswoman LINDA SANCHEZ of California and Congressman LLOYD DOGGETT of Texas. Celeste was also a clerk on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit and served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the U.S. Export-Import Bank. Celeste has brought immense value to every role she has held throughout her career during her time in Washington, D.C.

A former high school teacher, Ms. Drake has dedicated her professional career to improving the quality of life for middle-class Americans. Now, she is returning to her home state of California to work with the Directors Guild of America. I have had the pleasure of working closely with her in the fight for fair trade. We worked side by side to defeat the Trans-Pacific Partnership and thereby preventing the acceleration of the outsourcing of good paying American manufacturing jobs and the undermining of American workers’ wages. Now, with the renegotiated North American Free Trade Agreement, Celeste has been essential again to ensuring that we secure strong and enforceable labor standards in the agreement. Her expertise on trade policy and international law has been a true asset for labor groups, advocacy organizations, and countless members of Congress and ultimately impacted the wage and job security of hard-working Americans.

There are few advocates who are stronger allies of the American worker or who have done as much to fight for a trade system that empowers them instead of enriching corporations. It is my honor and privilege today to recognize Celeste Drake for her hard work and dedication, and to wish her the best of luck in her new endeavor. She will be greatly missed.

**CELEBRATING THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARTIN LUTHER KING KITCHEN FOR THE POOR**

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**
OF OHIO

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, April 29, 2019*

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the fifty years of service the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor has offered to the most vulnerable of Toledo, Ohio’s citizens. Our community joined the organization in celebrating this milestone on Saturday, April 13, 2019 in the midst of the Easter Season.

In 1969, the late Reverend H.V. Savage Sr. established the Kitchen to address the extraordinary need evident in his community. Located in one of the oldest and poorest neighborhoods in Toledo, the Kitchen for the Poor has grown into an anchor of the community. Each day, over 200 meals are served in a neighborhood whose median income is $5,500 a year. Though its primary service is feeding the hungry through daily meals and groceries, meal delivery, summer meals and holiday meals, it also provides clothing, Christmas gifts, counseling and support for its neighbors and members.

The story behind the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor is that, “We offer hope and acceptance to those in need, keeping in mind the dignity of all persons. We help any one who walks through our doors, regardless of age, sex, religion, political beliefs or race. We feed the homeless and those with low incomes. We provide hope where there seems to be none.”

Harvey Savage, Jr. has taken the mantle of his father’s vision, serving the people food and hope. Truly, since its inception, the Martin Luther King Kitchen for the Poor has lived Christ’s message of Love described in Matthew 25:40, “Whatsoever you do to the least of my brothers, that you do unto me.” We congratulate the members and friends past and present for fifty years of dedicated service with dignity. Onward.

**RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ISAAC PYLE AND EMMA MUSTOWE, RECIPIENTS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA GOLDEN HORSESHOE AWARD**

**HON. CAROL D. MILLER**
OF WEST VIRGINIA

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, April 29, 2019*

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize two of my constituents, Isaac Pyle and Emma Mustowe, who each earned the West Virginia Golden Horseshoe award.

The West Virginia Department of Education describes the Golden Horseshoe award as being “unique in its statewide recognition of scholastic achievement.” The award is given annually to two hundred and twenty-one 8th grade students who have outscored their classmates on a West Virginia history exam and essay about West Virginia current events. A minimum of two students from each county and one student from the West Virginia schools for the Deaf and Blind are selected for the award. In a ceremony during Golden Horseshoe Day, the state superintendent of schools uses an antique sword to dub each kneeling student either a lady or knight of the Golden Horseshoe Society. This is arguably one of the greatest awards of that school year for 8th-grade students.

Soon to be knighted is Isaac Pyle of Webster Springs. Isaac is the son of Jeremy Pyle and Dr. Allison Pyle. An exceptional student, Isaac is a captain of the West Virginia History Bowl Team for Webster County High School. As the winner of his school competition, he has qualified four times for the state Math Field Day and has qualified for the state spelling bee. Isaac proudly maintains a 4.0 GPA and is enrolled in advanced courses.

Emma Mustowe of Webster Springs will also join the rolls as a Lady of the Golden Horseshoe Society. The daughter of Toby and Janna Mustowe, Emma is a talented writer and performer. She is a winner of the Webster County Young Writers Competition. She is a captain of the West Virginia History Bowl Team for Webster County High School and a winner in the Webster County Regional Literature Fair. Emma is also a member of the award-winning Webster County High School Showband.

As Congresswoman for the Third Congressional District of the State of West Virginia, it is my distinct honor to rise today to recognize the dedication and achievement that Isaac Pyle and Emma Mustowe have put forward in winning the Golden Horseshoe award. I congratulate them on being model students and exemplary West Virginians.
HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR. DIANE DOOLEY

HON. MARK DESAULNIER
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. DESAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of a long-time community leader, Dr. Diane Dooley.

Dr. Diane Dooley has been a leading pediatrician in Contra Costa County for forty years, making it her life’s work to protect the lives and health of children. Throughout her career, Dr. Dooley has been a advocate of children’s health issues such as childhood obesity, oral health, and mental health.

In addition to her medical practice, Diane was also instrumental in the founding of Healthy and Active Before 5, a collaborative in Contra Costa County that works to prevent childhood obesity and promote healthy practices and environments.

For the past twelve years, Diane served on Healthy and Active Before 5’s Leadership Council, volunteering countless hours of her time. During her tenure, the collaborative provided funding and technical support to local organizations to identify and mapped safe places for children to play in various cities across the county. She also developed a marketing campaign to raise awareness of the health risks of sugary drinks.

After years of service, Dr. Diane Dooley is now retiring from Healthy and Active Before 5. Please join me in wishing Diane good luck in her retirement, and thanking her for a life of service and dedication to the youth of our community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANK WILFRED MCCOY

HON. AUMA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN
OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Frank Wilfred McCoy, a friend, a business leader in American Samoa, and a beloved family man. His family wrote the following tribute to his life and memory:

"Frank Wilfred McCoy, 71, left us after a battle with pancreatic cancer on February 5th, 2019, surrounded by family. Born on April 7th, 1947 in Utulei, American Samoa to Marie Henrietta Wulf, he is survived by his loving wife, Edith Iliganoa, children Judith Lynn McCoy, Jessica Liz Lafehe, Janice Laumata Pele, Frank Wilfred Jr., and Douglas Aloysious, siblings Grace Laumata Allen, Mary Horne, Ernest Bernard, and 19 grandchildren.

Frank attended Marist Brothers Elementary in Atu’a, American Samoa, and Long Beach Polytechnic High School in Long Beach, CA. He returned home to the islands in 1977 to work for Van Camp Seafoods where he met Edith. They were married on June 16, 1979, and set off once more for California. Frank worked several years with Thuma Oil Company on oil rigs, in the oil fields, and the Catalina Islands. He also owned a lawn mower shop on Norwalk Boulevard in Hawaiian Gardens.

In 1977, Frank, Edith, and family moved back to American Samoa. After a stint with Southwest Marine Railways and a few years as a commercial fisherman, Frank started up Harbor Refuse & Environmental Services, Inc. (HRES Inc.) in 1985 and provided hazardous waste response and clean-up and debris removal from the Pago Pago Harbor. HRES Inc. worked on a $55M contract and the only Mobile Waste Oil Receptacle Facility for many years. He was also deputized as an officer by the Department of Public Safety—Marine Patrol Division.

In 2001, Frank fulfilled his lifelong love of fishing and started two additional companies: Northwest Fisheries and McCoy’s Icehouse. Northwest Fisheries consisted of two longline fishing vessels, F/V Northwest and F/V All B, and one bottom fishing/trolling vessel, F/V Leilani. He captured the voyages to bring the F/V Northwest and F/V All B from Washington and Hawaii to American Samoa, respectively. McCoy’s Icehouse provided retail and commercial ice to local stores and fisheries.

Frank was an influential leader and contributor to the local fishery management programs, including the Department of Marine & Wildlife Management programs as well as the Sea Grant program. He also served the larger Pacific fishery community through his years of service with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. He was an active member from 1978 to 2007, and held several posts—most notably as Chair in 2006, and Council Vice-Chair in 2004 and 2005. He also served as a member of the Council’s Advisory Panel as Vice-Chair and Pelagic Advisory Panel Chair in 2008.

In 2015, Frank and Edith moved to Gorman, TX, and built a cabin in the country. He relished living ‘off the grid,’ and built the cabin to be self-sustaining with its own power and water systems. His pond was his pride and joy, and he spent many hours during the dry season dredging it and preparing it to be stocked.

Frank was a man of high character, integrity, and spirit, and was living proof of the indomitable spirit of man. He brought his dreams to life, time and time again. He was truly a force of nature in his own right, and he touched the lives of countless people with his love, laughter, and light.

His memory lives on and burns brightly in each and every one of us whose life he impacted.

Rest in peace and love Dad, you are always in our hearts!"

Thank you (Soifu).

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT JONES

HON. JACKIE SPEIER
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Robert Jones the retiring Executive Director of EPA Can Do. This nonprofit community development corporation located in East Palo Alto has provided affordable housing, financial readiness training, property management, and homeownership evaluations for thousands of residents since it was first established in 1991. Robert Jones was a founding member of this organization and in 2000 began as its Executive Director.

Robert was born in Warren Arkansas to John and Odessa Jones. He has six sisters and three brothers. As a child in Arkansas, he grew up under a system of segregated schools and public facilities, racism and Jim Crow statutes that denied opportunity to African Americans. In 1962, he and his family relocated to California where they settled in Pasadena. He ultimately obtained his AA degree in Interior Design from Los Angeles City College and a Bachelor’s in Psychology and Master’s in Counselor Education from San Jose State University.

His kind heart and strong mind led him to continue serving young people, and he eventually worked with emotionally disturbed children, and counseled them on career and vocational decision making. By the 1990’s he was involved in the field of affordable housing and joined Eden Housing in Hayward to begin a career as a program manager. He eventually worked on a variety of housing projects. It was also during this time that he joined with other neighborhood leaders in East Palo Alto to found EPA Can Do, serving as its first Vice Chair and then, soon thereafter, rising to Chair.

Robert also worked closely with the City of East Palo Alto to secure home ownership for its residents. In 2002, EPA Can Do began to refinance predatory loans in partnership with Fannie Mae. This program was a forerunner to the home improvement programs established after the Great Recession in 2008. The Foreclosure Intervention and Counseling Program established after the meltdown counseled over 3,700 homeowners from East Palo Alto and surrounding communities.

EPA Can Do has developed several projects but remains in ownership of a 15-unit development, Clarke Avenue Apartments. The Light Tree Apartments exist as affordable units in part because Robert Jones and EPA Can Do facilitated their transfer to a financially stronger owner.

Over the course of a six-year period, Robert assembled parcels along University Avenue and then negotiated a partnership which resulted in the creation of 41 units at Serenity Senior Housing. This development was a twinkle in the eye of Robert Jones and few thought that he could turn it into reality, but he did. The reality of Robert’s career in housing development is 350 units of permanently affordable housing across several jurisdictions.

Robert Jones presently serves as the Vice Chairman of the Menlo Park Fire Protection District and also participates in numerous volunteer positions in East Palo Alto, including as a CERT volunteer. Throughout his life in East Palo Alto, he participated in man committees to improve the quality of life of residents, including committees focused on anti-drug efforts, improving childcare, economic development, and the East Palo Alto Senior Center Board of Directors.

When the history of East Palo Alto in the modern era is reviewed, Robert Jones will be understood to be at the center of many positive changes in this remarkable community. East Palo Alto is filled with hard working, loving people who wish the best for their families, their neighbors and their city. Over decades, Robert Jones has worked hard to turn the wishes of these amazing residents into opportunity. As he retires from a financially sound EPA Can Do, we know that he will remain involved in building his city’s civic spirit. We wish Robert Jones all the best, and we remain at the center of all the initiatives that will shape East Palo Alto, but he will remain in the hearts of his neighbors for many years to come.
Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Victoria "Tori" Martin and her accomplishment of earning one gold medal and two silver medals at the Special Olympics World Games. A 25-year-old woman from our local Woodbridge, VA represented the USA Team with honor at the Special Olympics World Games held in the United Arab Emirates this year. Through her hard work and dedication, Tori earned two silver medals in the 100m individual medley and the 200m freestyle, and a gold medal in the 100m breaststroke, with a winning time of 1:35.99.

Tori began swimming at the age of two and has been reaching new goals ever since. Tori comes from a family of athletes and was raised to be a team player. She encourages her teammates even when it means finishing behind them. Tori trains five to six days a week and believes that everyone can create their own path and open new doors for themselves. Tori is an avid swimmer with unrelenting passion and ambition.

Tori did an incredible job representing the United States in the Special Olympic World Games and the U.S. is lucky to have her as a team member. We can all expect to see great things in the future from Tori.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Tori Martin at the Special Olympics World Games.

IN HONOR OF MAJOR RUSTY RIDLEY’S SERVICE TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank Major Rusty Ridley, United States Air Force who has served as a Congressional Legislative Liaison Officer since October of 2017.

A Wyoming native, Maj. Ridley joined the Wyoming Air National Guard in 2001 and completed basic training in 2002. He has completed several qualification courses including Squadron Officer School, and the Logistics Readiness Officer Course. Maj. Ridley has been a valuable asset to the House and our members, serving as a source of information on a range of topics relating to the Air Force and helping members understand the impact policy decisions will have on Airmen and their families. My office has been especially grateful to work with Maj. Ridley.

Major Ridley exemplifies the best that Wyoming and our country has to offer. Again, Madam Speaker, I want to thank Major Rusty Ridley for his dedicated service to the people of Wyoming, the members of this body, and our country.
REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CLYDE SCOLES

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize that during the Spring season of new life our community came together to memorialize the life's work of Clyde Scoles, director of the Toledo Lucas County Public Library. Unexpectedly passed from this life on February 15, his colleagues and community eulogized him at a ceremony on April 13 in a special ceremony at the new home of Toledo's Mott Branch Library.

Friend and mentor to thousands of people of all ages, he worked creatively and tirelessly to advance our library system in Toledo and Lucas County to be the heartbeat of learning for people of all ages and backgrounds regardless of income or circumstance. His gentlemanly and learned demeanor drew people to him and he advanced the cause of learning and community throughout the Toledo area.

Clyde Scoles, passed away, unexpectedly on Friday, February 15, 2019 at the age of 69. Originally from Columbus, Ohio, he and his family have lived in the Toledo area since 1978. Hard working and conscientious, Clyde focused his energies on serving the people of Lucas County, Ohio. Tirelessly, first as Associate Director and then as the Director of TLCPL, he continued the work of previous visionary Library directors to broaden concepts and build community outreach. By renovating the Main Library, his goal was to bring 21st century function and capabilities to an already outstanding resource. Mr. Scoles was a distinguished leader of the community and without the area accumulating many awards for his contributions and service to the Lucas County public. He was also a well-known and respected professional in Library world. His experience and participation in local, state and national Library events will be missed. But it is by his family that he will be most missed. His love for them was foremost always in his mind and heart and will remain with them forever. He is survived by numerous family and friends.

Clyde Scoles was a library champion, guardian of literacy, passionate leader, friend and mentor to many. The premiere Toledo Lucas County Library system is his legacy to our community and the world, opening up dreams and pathways to people young and old. In this time of rebirth and new beginnings, we celebrate this remarkable man and the catalogue of his life. To his family and friends carrying forward following his unexpected passing, we wish peace and comfort as we remember Clyde Scoles' extraordinary gifts.

As the new Mott Branch Library is dedicated I cannot help but think that future generations will wonder and admire the structure and think about those who dedicated their lives to the advancement of a free people.

HONOR FLIGHT OF CENTRAL OREGON

HON. GREG WALDEN
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the one World War II veteran and twenty-four Korean War veterans from Oregon who are visiting their memorials on the National Mall on Thursday, May 2, 2019, through Honor Flight of Central Oregon. Every time I have the chance to meet one of these heroes, I am reminded of the poignant words of General Dwight D. Eisenhower. In a message to Allied troops just before D-Day, he said, "The eyes of the world are upon you. The hopes and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere march with you." He was right then, of course, Madam Speaker.

But it is by his family that he will be most remembered. His love for them was foremost always in his mind and heart and will remain with them forever. He is survived by numerous family and friends.

The veterans on this Honor Flight from Oregon are as follows: Norman Coffelt, Army; Charles Cole, Navy; Stanley Cunningham, Navy; Ralph Emerson, Jr., Army National Guard; Leonard Glenn, Jr., Navy; Robert Gordon, Air Force; Robert Hall, Army; Emmett Hussey, Navy; Glenn Hutchinson, Jr., Navy; Raymond Kjolso, Navy; Melvin Lemmon, Air Force; Harold Marken, Army; Joe Martin, Air Force; Ronald Miller, Navy; Rolf Molter, Coast Guard; Philip Murphy, Army; Barbara Murphy, Army; Vernon Nance, Navy; Richard Nance, Army; Kenneth Stevens, Army; Gene Todd, Air Force; Donald Van Cleve, Jr., Marine Corp; James Walker, Navy; and Ervin Wsenberg, Navy.

These twenty-five heroes join over 200,000 veterans who have been honored through the Honor Flight Network of volunteers nationwide since 2005.

I would also like to recognize the eight guardians traveling on this trip who have also served our country: Gregory Cole, Navy; Clinton McArthur, Jr., Navy; Aidan McGowan, Army National Guard; Kelly Nance, Army; Dane Prevatt, Marine Corp; Vaughn Robinson, Army National Guard; Colben Sime, Jr., Marine Corp; and Darrell Waltz, Army.

Madam Speaker, at the height of the Civil War in 1863, President Abraham Lincoln wrote, "Honor to the Soldier, and Sailor everywhere, who bravely bears his country's cause." Each of us in this chamber and in this nation should be humbled by the courage of these brave veterans who put themselves in harm's way for our country and way of life. As a nation, we can never fully repay the debt of gratitude owed to them for their honor, commitment, and sacrifice in defense of the freedoms we have today.

My colleagues, please join me in thanking these veterans and the volunteers of Honor Flight of Central Oregon for their exemplary dedication and service to this great country.

RECOGNIZING WVNU SOUTHERN OHIO BROADCASTING'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I am honored to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of WVNU Southern Ohio Broadcasting. May 1, 2019 marks the 25th anniversary of WVNU delivering the latest news and entertainment to the people of Southern Ohio.

I am honored to recognize Pat and Elaine Hays, who founded the station in 1994 and have owned and operated it since then, and all the employees at WVNU.

Every day, Ohioans depend on local radio to keep them informed about the latest news affecting our communities. WVNU's continued investment in Southern Ohio has helped distinguish the station as a reliable, trusted source.

Congratulations and a heartfelt 'thank you' to WVNU for 25 years of valued service to their community.

IN HONOR OF JACK PHARAOH WINNING THE 2019 WYOMING JEFFERSON AWARD

HON. LIZ CHENEY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jack Pharaoh on winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award.

At age nine Jack started "Jack's Box," a charity run by himself and funded through his own hard work. Every year Jack shovels snow, cleans his neighbors' yards, and sells food and drinks at community events to collect money to fund his charity.
During the holidays, Jack uses this money to deliver Thanksgiving baskets with food and fixings for families in need and on Christmas he buys presents for children who otherwise would go without. The community of Greystub is a better place because of people like Jack and he has inspired others to get involved as well.

Again Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to Jack Pharaoh for winning the 2019 Wyoming Jefferson Award and I thank him for showing us all what service really means.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MR. HENRY BLOCH

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Henry Bloch, the philanthropist, businessman, and beloved man who has helped shape Kansas City into the city that it has become. In life, Mr. Bloch carried a visionary spirit that transformed and encouraged the lives of everyone he met, including my self. Mr. Bloch’s spirit and work are cherished and celebrated both in our Fifth Congressional District of Missouri and throughout the country.

Mr. Bloch was born ninety-six years ago, in 1922, to an ambitious and hardworking mother and father in Kansas City, Missouri. From a young age, his family instilled within him a passion not only to excel individually, but for the good of all. Creating his own business model years later, Mr. Bloch always stayed true to this idea, doing his part to encourage startup businesses and individuals around the country to flourish. Growing up in a Jewish family that experienced firsthand the negative effects of discrimination, Mr. Bloch cultivated a spirit of kinship with others who had faced similar struggles. His dedication to Kansas City was his own words when he thanked the city for all it had meant to him and his family. This week, the city joins together to celebrate their memories of Mr. Bloch and the resounding impact he made upon their lives. Testimonies of the ways in which Mr. Bloch impacted and touched the lives of so many have poured forth in recent days as Kansas Citians speak of how blessed they were to have met and known this remarkable man.

Mr. Henry Bloch possessed an incredible spirit of determination and conviction. As a young man in the Army Air Corp during World War II, Mr. Bloch flew many missions on behalf of his country. After returning from the war, he opened a small business with his older brother, often working without pay so they could have enough money to pay the business’s rent. Today, Mr. Bloch’s business encompasses 12,000 offices around the country and employs around 70,000 employees nationwide. Mr. Bloch would often speak of luck and the fortunate opportunities he and his brother were given, forgetting to account for the long hours and sleepless nights that he put in without complaint during the early days of the startup. Mr. Bloch’s business has undergone.

A quiet and soft-spoken man, Mr. Bloch nonetheless commanded each room he walked into. The spirit of generosity that Mr. Bloch personified can be seen through his incredible legacies across the city and in the lives of so many who bear testament to it. Today, the Henry W. Bloch School of Management at the University of Missouri-Kansas City and the beautiful Bloch buildings of the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art both stand as some of the notable contributions Mr. Bloch made to Kansas City. Through these institutions, among other gifts, Mr. Bloch’s mark on Kansas City will continue to positively impact lives for years to come. The Bloch family fittingly continues the spirit of his generosity as they ask that all condolence contributions go to the institutions and programs that meant so much to him and to our community.

Madam Speaker, please join me, Missouri’s Fifth Congressional District, and citizens across the nation in honoring Mr. Henry Bloch’s life and his commitment to the betterment of his city. It is with love and respect that I share my deepest condolences and sincere gratitude for all Mr. Bloch meant to me and the district that I serve. May he rest in heavenly peace.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF GREEN BAY BROADWAY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of Green Bay Broadway, a factory that is owned and operated by Georgia-Pacific in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin, we’re best known for our cheese. But we also produce several other world class products. In the Eighth District, this includes paper.

For many years, the paper industry has been a leading industry in our state, where trees and energy are abundant. Even today, Wisconsin produces more paper than any other state.

In 1919, a man by the name of A.E. Cofrin founded Fort Howard Paper Company along the Fox River in Green Bay. While Fort Howard Paper Company has changed hands three times since its founding, the factory, now called Green Bay Broadway, has always kept its machines running.

As the plant changed hands, it has also modernized its operations. Throughout its changes in ownership, however, this mill, along with its workers, maintained its founding values of producing “elegant yet affordable” products.

In 2000, Georgia-Pacific purchased the mill with the goal of keeping that mission in mind. And as of today, this factory will be celebrating its 100th year of operation. This is a milestone achievement for any business, and particularly commendable given the changes this factory has undergone.

So, on behalf of the Eighth District of Wisconsin, I want to say congratulations to the owners and management of Georgia-Pacific for maintaining this factory’s operations into its 100th anniversary.

HONORING THE ANCHORAGE NORTH STARS U16 HOCKEY TEAM AS NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

HON. DON YOUNG
OF ALASKA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate our Anchorage North Stars U16 Tier II hockey team for their 2019 USA Hockey National Championship win at the end to their hard-fought season.

A 3–2 loss to the McKinney North Stars earlier in the Tournament could not discourage these young men from Anchorage. They qualified for the championship bracket and advanced to the Championship game, where they once again faced the McKinney North Stars. With just 50 seconds left, Anchorage’s
Hayden Fox notched the winning goal off a Tucker Lien assist to come from behind to win the game. I have not seen a team from the State of Alaska win the boys’ National Championship at the U16 age group in more than 20 years, and I can’t begin to say how immensely proud I am of this team.

Victory in hockey is a team effort, and so I would like to recognize the players and staff of this team individually for their hard work and dedication this season. Our 2019 Anchorage North Stars U16 Championship players are Jaret Beckett, Peter Flannery Schutt, Colten Gerkens, Roberto, Jakub Hall, Tyler Huff, Olin Kellifer, Tucker Lien, Spencer Lund, Revelin Mack, Cullen McCormick, Garret Mikinch, Trevor Monahan, Logan Orr, Alexander Pavia, Teague Porter, Linden Reed, Drake Reid, Joshua Tyra, and the winning goal scorer, Hayden Fox. The 2019 Anchorage North Stars National Championship team is led by Coach Matt Thompson, Assistant Coaches Austin King, Graham McManamin, and Kory Roy, Team Manager Katie Hulse, and President Barrett Heisten.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pride to celebrate the achievements of our young people in Alaska. Hockey teaches young Alaskans the value of practice and hard work, and there is no better reward for a season’s worth of training than overcoming all obstacles in your way to secure a championship. The other teams in the 2019 USA Hockey U–16 National Championship deserve their recognition as well, especially the McKinney North Stars, who gave Anchorage as tough of a championship game as they could’ve asked for. I see it only fitting that these young men be recognized not only by their home state, but by this Congress, on their achievement. I think I speak for all of Alaska when I say congratulations on their victory.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLAY HIGGINS
OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 29, 2019

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, in air flight delay.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Roll Call No. 159 (Journal).

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 1

9 a.m. Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Christopher Scose, of New York, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office.

9:30 a.m. Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service.

10 a.m. Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Navy and Marine Corps.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, “Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2019”.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Department of Justice’s investigation of Russian interference with the 2016 presidential election.

10:15 a.m. Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the humanitarian impact of eight years of war in Syria.

2:30 p.m. Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces

To hold hearings to examine United States nuclear weapons policy, programs, and strategy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and Future Years Defense Program.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 279, to allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, S. 790, to clarify certain provisions of Public Law 102–116, the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993, S. 832, to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration’s Entrepreneurial Development Programs.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Homeland Security.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Labor.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Daniel Halpin, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor, and Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, both of the Department of the Interior.

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), both of the Department of State.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

To hold oversight hearings to examine Federal infrastructure permitting and FAST–41.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 820, to strengthen programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004, S. 998, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and
Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and the nominations of Jeffrey Vincent Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Robert J. Colville, and Stephanie L. Haines, both to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Brandtley Starr, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Jeffrey A. Rosen, of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Michael G. Baley, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona, Timothy J. Downing, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, Brent R. Bunn, to be United States Marshal for the District of Idaho, and Eric S. Gartner, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, all of the Department of Justice.

1:45 p.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Alan R. Swendiman, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland, Jeffrey L. Eberhardt, of Wisconsin, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with the rank of Ambassador, James S. Gilmore, of Virginia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador, and David Michael Satterfield, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, all of the Department of State.
Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2469–S2495

Measures Introduced: Ten bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1221–1230, and S. Res. 172–173.

Measures Reported:

S. 209, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes. (S. Rept. No. 116–34)

Measures Passed:

Authorizing testimony: Senate agreed to S. Res. 172, to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid.


Veto Messages:

Hostilities in the Republic of Yemen Veto Message—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the veto message on S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress, be considered as having been read, that it be printed in the Record, and spread in full upon the Journal.

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a request for the withdrawal of the Arms Trade Treaty, Senate Treaty Doc. 114–14, transmitted December 6, 2016; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Removal of Injunction of Secrecy: The injunction of secrecy was removed from the following treaty:


The treaty was transmitted to the Senate today, considered as having been read for the first time, and referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

Cooper Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 63 yeas to 32 nays (Vote No. EX. 78), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the post-cloture time on the nomination expire at 11:45 a.m., on Tuesday, April 30, 2019.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, April 30, 2019.

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

25 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
1 Army nomination in the rank of general.
12 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.
1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:
Ann C. Fisher, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2024.

James Byrne, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

2 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
71 Army nominations in the rank of general.
4 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.
2 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Messages from the House: Pages S2491–95
Measures Placed on the Calendar: Pages S2484
Enrolled Bills Presented: Pages S2484
Executive Communications: Pages S2484
Additional Cosponsors: Pages S2486–88

Additional Statements: Pages S2482–83
Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—78) Page S2477
Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Richard G. Lugar, in accordance with S. Res. 173, at 7:09 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30, 2019. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S2491.)

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 20 public bills, H.R. 2374–2393; 2 private bills, H.R. 2394–2395; and 1 resolution, H. Res. 330, were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H3302–03
Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 329, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to direct the President to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–42); and

H.R. 1010, to provide that the rule entitled “Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance” shall have no force or effect (H. Rept. 116–43, Part 1).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Butterfield to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal by a recorded vote of 227 ayes to 182 noes with one answering “present”, Roll No. 169.

Recess: The House recessed at 4:32 p.m.

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act: H.R. 1222, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States;

Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act: H.R. 91, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess sanitation and safety conditions at Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities that were constructed to provide affected Columbia River Treaty tribes access to traditional fishing grounds and expend funds on construction of facilities and structures to improve those conditions, by a 2/3 yea-and-nay vote of 396 yea to 18 nays, Roll No. 168; and


Recess: The House recessed at 5:02 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3294, and H3294–95. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:16 p.m.
Committee Meetings

APPROPRIATIONS—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a budget hearing on the Central Intelligence Agency. Testimony was heard from Gina Haspel, Director, Central Intelligence Agency. This hearing was closed.

CLIMATE ACTION NOW ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 9, the “Climate Action Now Act”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 7–4, a structured rule providing for consideration of H.R. 9, the “Climate Action Now Act”. The rule provides 90 minutes of general debate on the bill with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Engel, and Representatives McCaul, Tonko, Shimkus, DeSaulnier, Rodney Davis of Illinois, Jackson Lee, Burgess, and Stauber.

TRAGIC TRENDS: SUICIDE PREVENTION AMONG VETERANS

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Tragic Trends: Suicide Prevention Among Veterans”. Testimony was heard from Shelli Avenevoli, Deputy Director, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health; Richard McKeon, Chief, Suicide Prevention Branch, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; and Richard Stone, Executive in Charge, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D382)

H.R. 276, to direct the Secretary of Education to establish the Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program recognizing excellence exhibited by classified school employees providing services to students in prekindergarten through high school. Signed on April 12, 2019. (Public Law 116–13)


S. 725, to change the address of the postal facility designated in honor of Captain Humayun Khan. Signed on April 16, 2019. (Public Law 116–15)

H.R. 1839, to amend title XIX to extend protection for Medicaid recipients of home and community-based services against spousal impoverishment, establish a State Medicaid option to provide coordinated care to children with complex medical conditions through health homes, prevent the misclassification of drugs for purposes of the Medicaid drug rebate program. Signed on April 18, 2019. (Public Law 116–16)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 and advance appropriations requests for 2021 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the United States Agency for International Development, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Admiral William F. Moran, USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations, and Lieutenant General David H. Berger, USMC, to be general and to be Commandant of the Marine Corps, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine how banking agencies regulate and supervise institutions, focusing on guidance, supervisory expectations, and the rule of law, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Security, to hold hearings to examine strengthening the cybersecurity of the Internet of Things, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine pathways to reestablish United States global leadership in nuclear energy, including S. 903, to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine World Intellectual Property Day 2019, focusing on the role of intellectual property in sports and public safety, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture, hearing entitled “Reviewing the State of the Dairy Economy”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.


Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, 10 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.


Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps, 11 a.m., H–140 Capitol.


Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, markup on the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 4 p.m., 2358–C Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing on “Feres Doctrine—A Policy in Need of Reform?”, 2 p.m., 2218 Rayburn.


Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “Legislating to Stop the Onslaught of Annoying Robocalls”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Prescription Drug Coverage in the Medicare Program”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Housing in America Assessing the Infrastructure Needs of America’s Housing Stock”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Ending Debt Traps in the Payday and Small Dollar Credit Industry”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Kosovo’s Wartime Victims: The Quest for Justice”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and International Terrorism, hearing entitled “Examining the Global Terrorism Landscape”, 1:30 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Equal Rights Amendment”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act”; H.R. 2375, the “Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act”; H.R. 2374, the “Stop Significant and Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of New Generics Act”; and H.R. 2376, the “Prescription Pricing for People Act of 2019”, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled “Public Lands and our Clean Energy Future”, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “No Road Map, No Destination, No Justification: The Implementation and Impacts of the Reorganization of the Department of the Interior”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 642, the “Oil Region National Heritage Area Reauthorization Act”; H.R. 1049, the “National Heritage Area Act of 2019”; H.R. 1990, the “National Aviation Heritage Area Reauthorization Act”; and H.R. 2288, the “Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Financial Condition of the Postal Service”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.
Following disposition of the nomination of William Cooper, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

**Senate Committees**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

**Committee on Appropriations:** April 30, Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 and advance appropriations requests for 2021 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

April 30, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the United States Agency for International Development, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

May 1, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, 9:30 a.m., SD–124.

May 1, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Navy and Marine Corps, 10 a.m., SD–192.

May 1, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

May 1, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine the proposed budget estimates and justification for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

May 2, Subcommittee on Department of Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SD–138.

May 2, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Labor, 10 a.m., SD–124.

**Committee on Armed Services:** April 30, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Admiral William F. Moran, USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations, and Lieutenant General David H. Berger, USMC, to be general and to be Commandant of the Marine Corps, both of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

May 1, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to hold hearings to examine United States nuclear weapons policy, programs, and strategy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2020 and Future Years Defense Program, 2:30 p.m., SR–222.

May 2, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of General James C. McConville, USA,
for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Chief of Staff of the Army, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: April 30, to hold hearings to examine how banking agencies regulate and supervise institutions, focusing on guidance, supervisory expectations, and the rule of law, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: April 30, Subcommittee on Security, to hold hearings to examine strengthening the cybersecurity of the Internet of Things, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine consumer perspectives, focusing on policy principles for a Federal data privacy framework, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: April 30, to hold hearings to examine pathways to reestablish United States global leadership in nuclear energy, including S. 903, to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, 10 a.m., SD–366.

May 2, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Daniel Habib Jorjani, of Kentucky, to be Solicitor, and Mark Lee Greenblatt, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, both of the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: May 1, to hold hearings to examine an original bill entitled, "Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2019", 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: May 1, to hold hearings to examine the humanitarian impact of eight years of war in Syria, 10:15 a.m., SD–419.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), both of the Department of State, 10 a.m., S–116, Capitol.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Alan R. Swindeman, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, and Robert A. Destro, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, David Schenker, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Near Eastern Affairs), Edward F. Crawford, of Ohio, to be Ambassador to Ireland, Jeffrey L. Eberhardt, of Wisconsin, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with the rank of Ambassador, James S. Gilmore, of Virginia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador, and David Michael Satterfield, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, all of the Department of State, 1:45 p.m., S–116, Capitol.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: May 2, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold oversight hearings to examine Federal infrastructure permitting and FAST–41, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: May 1, to hold hearings to examine S. 279, to allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, S. 790, to clarify certain provisions of Public Law 103–116, the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Land Claims Settlement Act of 1993, S. 832, to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: April 30, to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

April 30, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine World Intellectual Property Day 2019, focusing on the role of intellectual property in sports and public safety, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Department of Justice's investigation of Russian interference with the 2016 presidential election, 10 a.m., SD–226.

May 2, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 820, to strengthen programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004, S. 998, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and the nominations of Jeffrey Vincent Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Robert J. Colville, and Stephanie L. Haines, both to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Brantley Starr, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Virgil Madden, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, and Jeffrey A. Rosen, of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Michael G. Bailey, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona, Timothy J. Downing, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, Brent R. Bunn, to be United States Marshal for the District of Idaho, and Eric S. Gartner, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: May 1, to hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Small Business Administration's Entrepreneurial Development Programs, 2:30 p.m., SR–428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: April 30, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

May 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Christopher Scolese, of New York, to be Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, 9 a.m., SH–216.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, May 1, Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit, hearing entitled "The State of the CFTC", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Defense, budget hearing on the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, markup on the Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 1 p.m., 2362–A Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, markup on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2020, 3 p.m., HT–2 Capitol.

Committee on Armed Services, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “National Security Challenges and U.S. Military Activity in North and South America”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Department of the Army Modernization Programs”, 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Request for Military Construction, Energy, and Environmental Programs”, 2:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

May 2, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Department of the Air Force Acquisition and Modernization Programs in the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization President’s Budget Request”, 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Labor, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the Policies and Priorities of the U.S. Department of Labor”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.


May 1, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “DOE’s Mounting Cleanup Costs: Billions in Environmental Liability and Growing”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, May 1, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Examining Discrimination in the Automobile Loan and Insurance Industries”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

May 1, Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion, hearing entitled “Good for the Bottom Line: A Review of the Business Case for Diversity and Inclusion”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Countering a Resurgent Russia”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.


Committee on the Judiciary, May 1, Full Committee, markup on a motion to permit an additional hour of questioning, equally divided between the Majority and Minority, by either Members or Committee staff, as designated by the Chair and Ranking Member at the Full Committee Hearing on May 2, 2019 entitled “Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice: Report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III on the Investigation Into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election; and Related Matters”; and H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.


Committee on Natural Resources, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 255, the “Big Bear Land Exchange Act”; H.R. 278, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities, easements, and rights-of-way to the Kennebec River District, and for other purposes; H.R. 312, the “Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act”; H.R. 315, the “Community Reclamation Partnerships Act”; H.R. 375, to amend the Act of June 18, 1934, to reaffirm the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; H.R. 434, the “Emancipation National Historic Trail Act”; H.R. 537, the “Reclamation Pumped Storage Hydropower Development Act”; H.R. 1014, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to apply to territories of the United States, to establish offshore wind lease sale requirements, to provide dedicated funding for coral reef conservation, and for other purposes; H.R. 1146, the “Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act”; H.R. 1261, the “National Landslide Preparedness Act”; H.R. 1568, the “SAVE Right Whales Act”; H.R. 1809, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes; H.R. 2156, the “RECLAIM Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing entitled “The State of Fisheries”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.


Committee on Oversight and Reform, May 1, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Protecting the Right to Vote: Best and Worst Practices”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 34, the “Energy and Water Research Integration Act of 2019”; legislation on the American Manufacturing Leadership Act; H.R. 1237, the “COAST Research Act of 2019”; H.R. 1716, the “Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act of 2019”; H.R. 1921, the “Ocean Acidification Innovation Act of 2019”; and H.R. 988, the “NEAR Act of 2019”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, May 1, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 277, the “Access to Sufficient Capital
for Everyone in Natural Disaster areas Act of 2019’’; H.R. 2142, to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and for other purposes; H.R. 1649, the ‘‘Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act of 2019’’; H.R. 1648, the ‘‘Small Business Advanced Cybersecurity Enhancements Act of 2019’’; H.R. 2331, the ‘‘SBA Cyber Awareness Act of 2019’’; and H.R. 2345, the ‘‘Clarifying the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2019’’, 11:30 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled ‘‘Member’s Day Hearing’’, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, May 1, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, H.R. 95, the ‘‘Homeless Veteran Families Act’’; H.R. 444, the ‘‘Reduce Unemployment for Veterans of All Ages Act’’; H.R. 1988, the ‘‘Protect Affordable Mortgages for Veterans Act’’; H.R. 2109, the ‘‘BRAVE Act’’; H.R. 2196, to amend title 38, United States Code, to reduce the credit hour requirement for the Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship program of the Department of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 2326, the ‘‘Navy SEAL Chief Petty Officer William ‘Bill’ Mulder (Ret.) Transition Improvement Act’’; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to adjust certain limits on the guaranteed amount of a home loan under the home loan program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to flight training programs and certain other programs of education, and for other purposes; legislation to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 and title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for the HUD–VASH program, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit annual reports to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding homeless veterans, and for other purposes; legislation on the Homes for Our Heroes Act of 2019; H.R. 2221, the ‘‘Fry Scholarship Improvement Act of 2019’’; H.R. 2045, the ‘‘VET OPP Act’’, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

May 1, Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, hearing on H.R. 1199, the ‘‘VA Website Accessibility Act of 2019’’; H.R. 1200, the ‘‘Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2019’’; H.R. 1126, the ‘‘Honoring Veterans’ Families Act’’; H.R. 1628, the ‘‘Ennwateratoll Cleanup Radiation Study Act’’; H.R. 1826, the ‘‘Veterans Valuing Our Widows and Widowers Act’’; legislation to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a grant program to conduct cemetery research and produce educational materials for the Veterans Legacy Program; legislation to update H.R. 299, 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

May 2, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ‘‘Cultural Barriers Impacting Women Veterans’ Access to Healthcare’’, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, May 1, Subcommittee on Strategic Technologies and Advanced Research, hearing entitled ‘‘Fiscal Year 2020 National Reconnaissance and National Geospatial Program Budget Requests Hearing’’, 9 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing will be closed.

May 2, Full Committee, hearing entitled ‘‘Fiscal Year 2020 Central Intelligence Agency Program Budget Request Hearing’’, 9:30 a.m., HVC–304. This hearing will be closed.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, May 1, Full Committee, hearing entitled ‘‘Former Members Hearing: Speaking from Experience’’, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: April 30, to hold hearings to examine expanding opportunity by strengthening families, communities, and civil society, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Joint Committee on the Library: April 30, organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11:20 a.m., S–219, Capitol.

Joint Committee on Printing: April 30, organizational business meeting to consider committee rules for the 116th Congress, 11 a.m., S–219, Capitol.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, April 30

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of William Cooper, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of R. Clarke Cooper, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, April 30

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules. Consideration of H.R. 9—Climate Action Now Act (Subject to a Rule).

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